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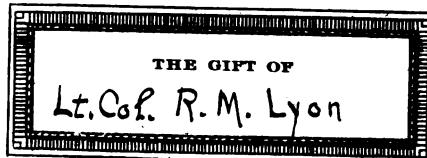
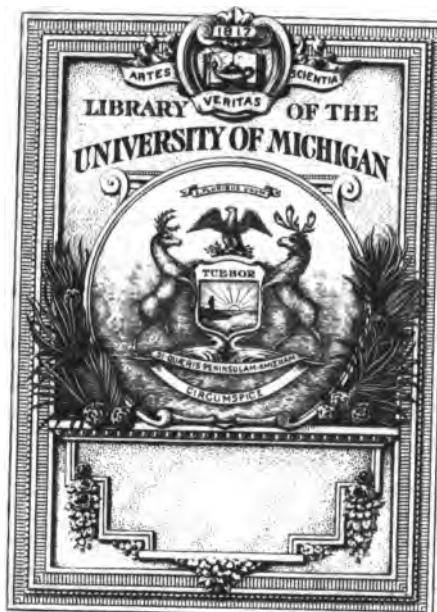
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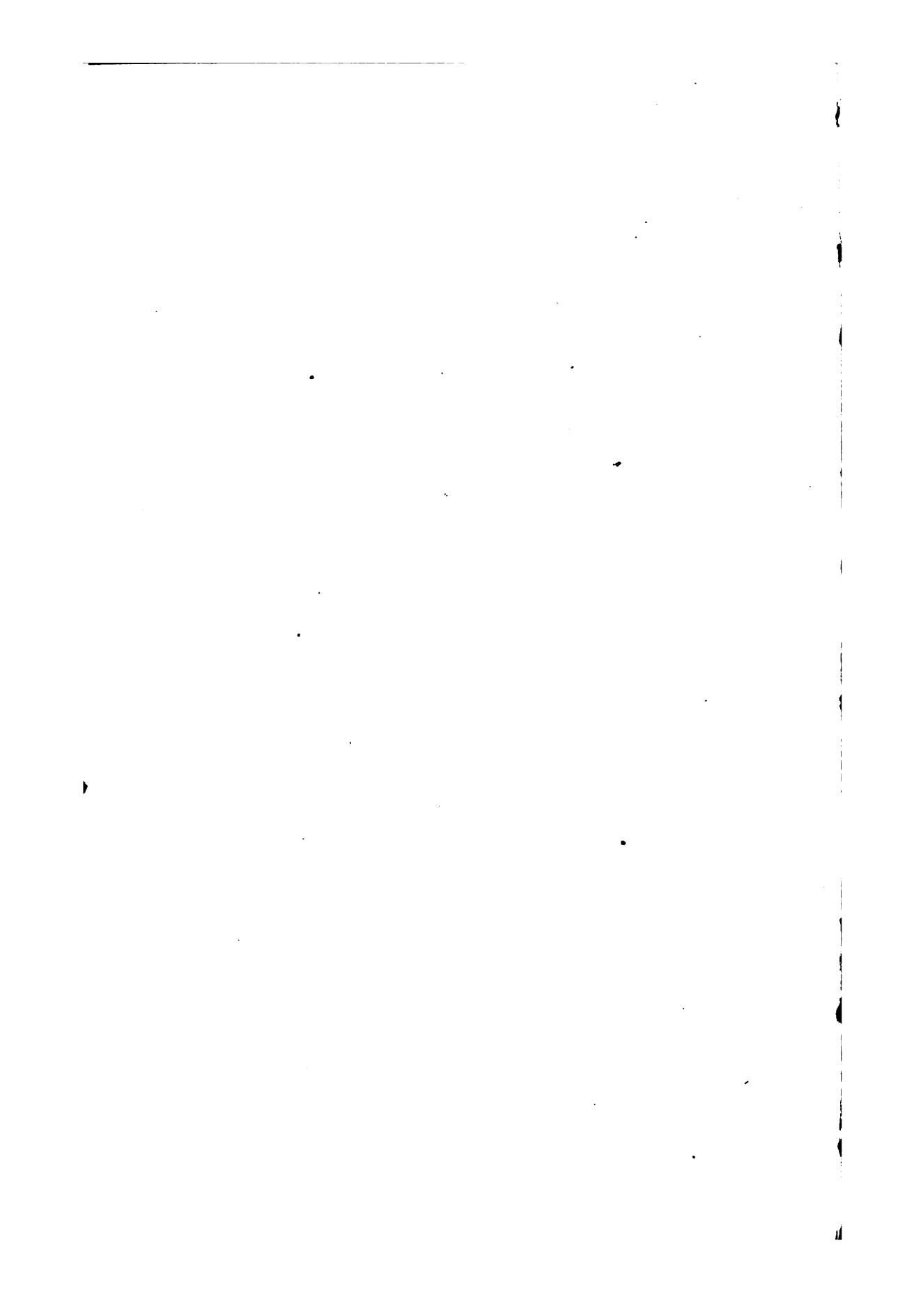
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ANNUAL REPORT
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QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL OF THE ARMY
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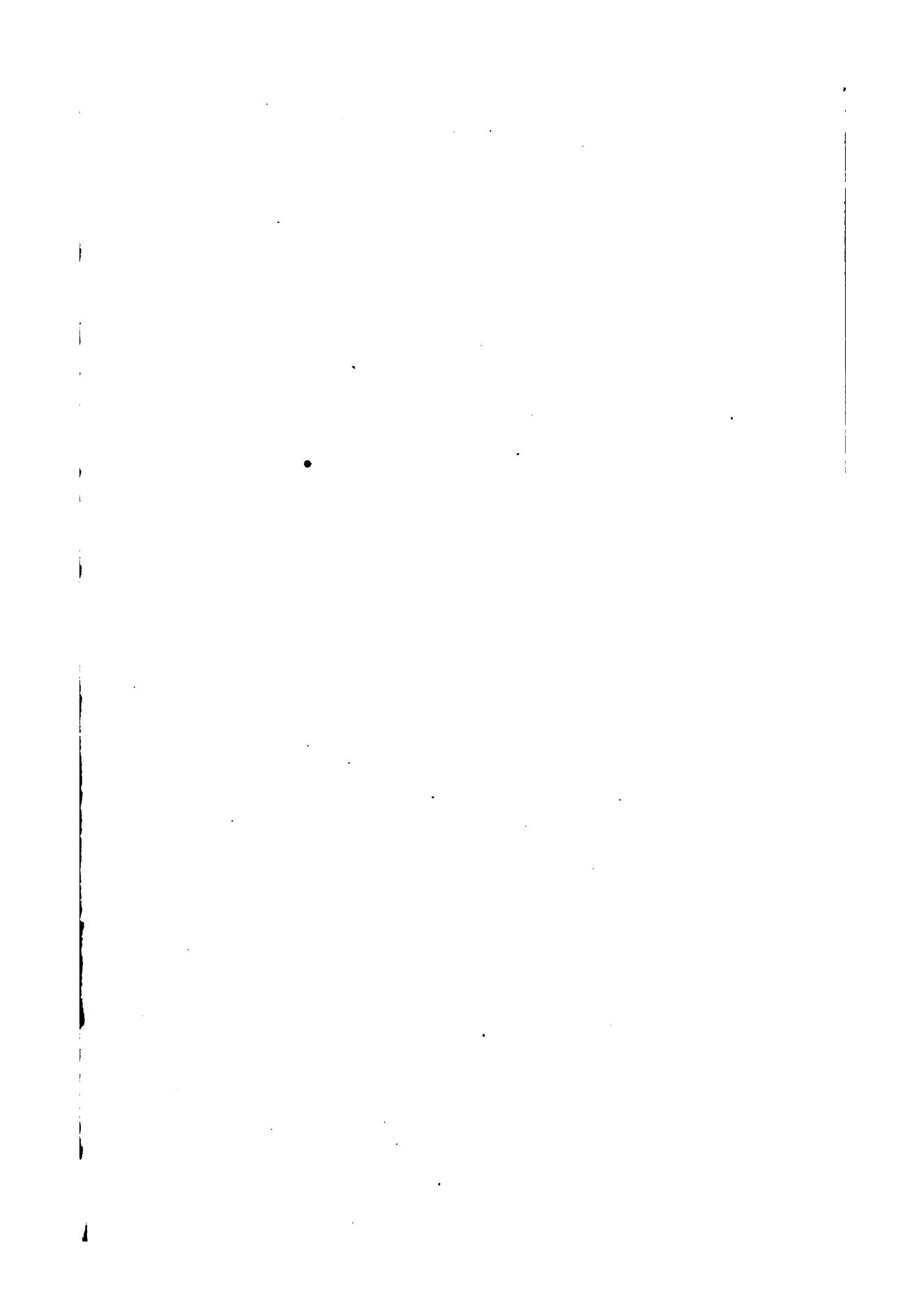
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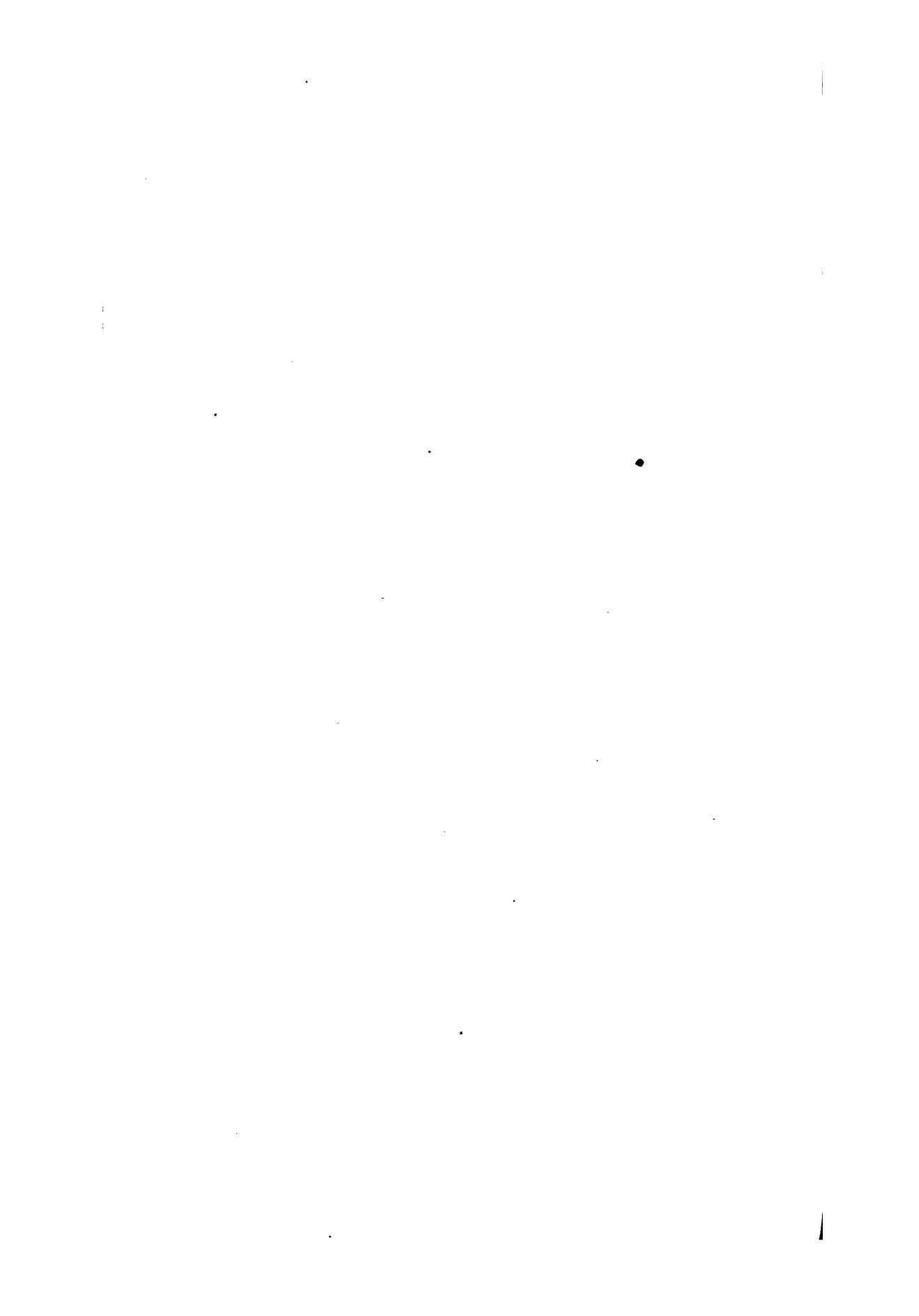
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ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL OF THE ARMY

TO THE

SECRETARY OF WAR



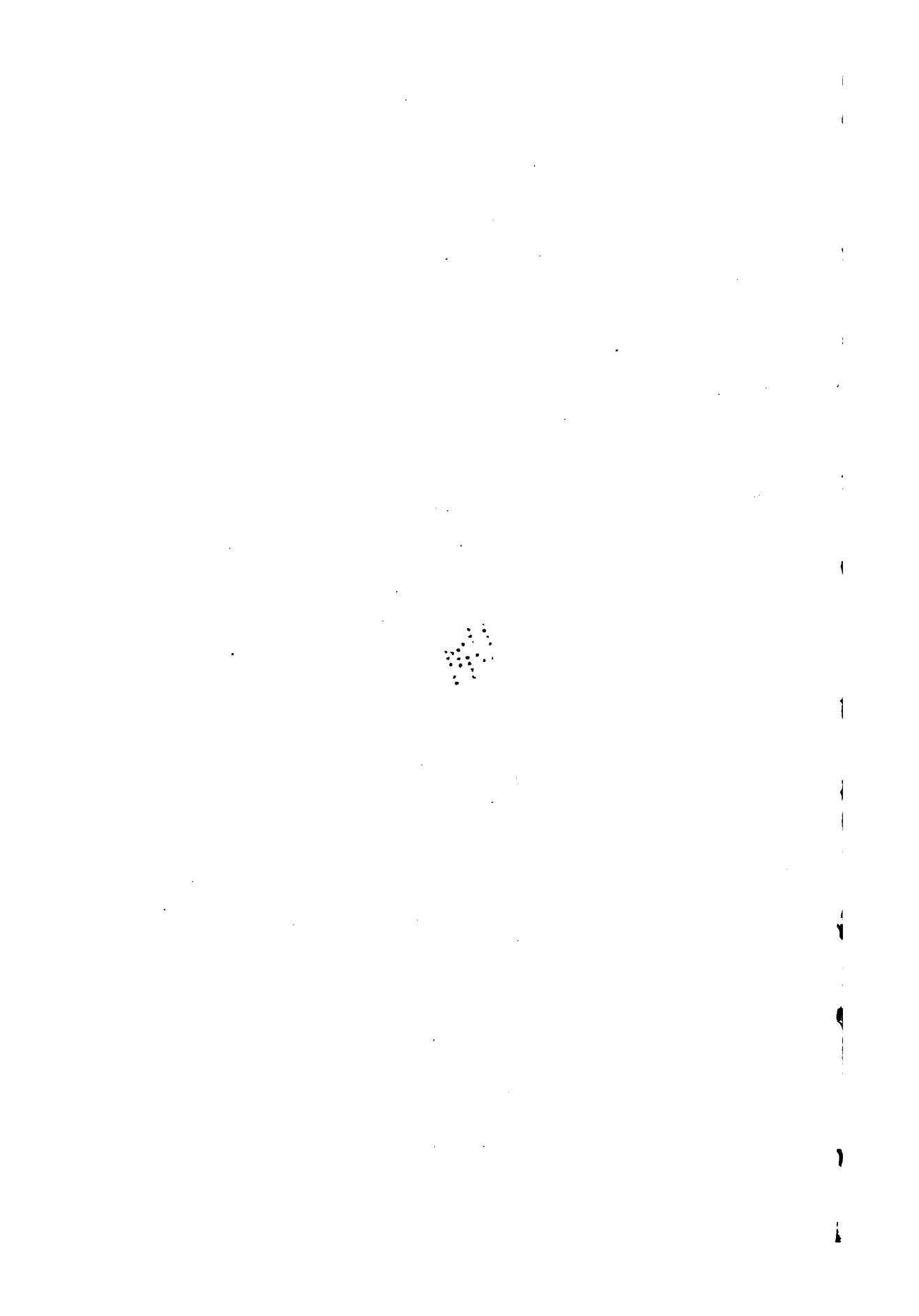
FOR THE

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1900.

WASHINGTON:

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE.

1900.



*Gift
Lt. Col. R. M. Lyon
4-5-1933*

R E P O R T
OF
THE QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL.

QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, D. C., October 16, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to submit the annual report of the operations of the Quartermaster's Department for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1900:

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

By act of Congress approved March 3, 1899, there was appropriated for the regular service of the Quartermaster's Department for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1900, the sum of	\$37,989,990.00
During the fiscal year there was deposited to the credit of appropriations 1899-1900, amounts received from sales to officers, etc.	1,407,702.83
There was placed to the credit of appropriations by Treasury transfer warrants the sum of	25,250,000.00
Making a total of	64,647,692.83
Of this there was remitted to disbursing officers	\$46,761,555.19
There was paid out on account of settlements made at Treasury for claims and accounts	844,520.21
	47,606,075.40
Leaving a balance on July 1, 1900, available for payment of outstanding obligations incurred, or fulfillment of contracts properly entered into within the fiscal year of	17,041,617.43
By act of Congress approved May 26, 1900, there was appropriated for military roads and bridges in Alaska the sum of	100,000.00
Which sum remained on hand on June 30, 1900.	
On July 1, 1899, there remained on hand from deficiency appropriation January 1, 1899, the sum of	28,382,541.32
During the year there was placed to credit of this appropriation from proceeds of sales to officers the sum of	1,861,904.59
Making a total of	30,244,445.91
Of this there was remitted to disbursing officers	\$380,905.19
There was paid on settlements made at Treasury of claims and accounts	511,776.79
There was charged against appropriations by Treasury transfer warrants	27,040,832.61
	27,933,514.59
Leaving a balance on hand July 1, 1900, of	2,310,931.32

On July 1, 1899, there was on hand from regular appropriation for the service of the Quartermaster's Department pertaining to fiscal year ended June 30, 1899, the sum of.....	\$19,497,418.67
And from appropriations pertaining to previous fiscal years the sum of.....	252,852.33
And from appropriations for special and indefinite purposes, certified claims, etc., the sum of.....	200,147.91

Making a total balance on hand of these appropriations of.....	19,950,418.91
For specific purposes there was appropriated during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1900	\$416,481.23
During the year there was deposited and transferred to credit of appropriations other than those of 1900 as shown above, including the sum of \$531,173.58 for Pacific roads for years 1898, 1899, and 1900, and also the sum of \$37,673 for transportation of volunteers, war with Spain, and the sum of \$1,051.85 reimbursement for bringing home remains of officers and others.....	3,681,991.05
	4,098,472.28

Making a total on hand from these appropriations of	24,048,891.19
Of said amount there was remitted to disbursing officers the sum of.....	\$6,028,242.36
There was paid out on account of Treasury settlements and transfers.....	1,228,793.66
There was carried to surplus fund.....	281,510.32
	7,538,546.34

Leaving a balance on hand July 1, 1900, of	16,510,344.85
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The total balances on July 1, 1900, from all appropriations pertaining to the Quartermaster's Department are as follows:

From appropriations regular service of the Quartermaster's Department fiscal year ended June 30, 1900	\$17,041,617.43
From appropriation military roads and bridges, Alaska	100,000.00
From deficiency appropriation January 1, 1899	2,310,931.32
From appropriations previous fiscal years and from indefinite and special appropriations	16,510,344.85
Grand total	35,962,893.60

Of the \$200,000 appropriated by act of December 18, 1897, for "Relief of people in mining regions of Alaska" there has been charged against the same on the books of this office during the fiscal year 1900 the sum of \$2,758.05.

Of the \$50,000,000 appropriated by act of March 9, 1898, for "National defense" there has been charged against the same on the books of this office during the past fiscal year the sum of \$868.

Of the \$3,630.15 appropriated by act of March 3, 1899, for claims for quartermaster stores and commissary supplies act of July 4, 1864, there has been charged against the same on the books of this office during the fiscal year 1900 the sum of \$736.60.

DUTIES OF THE QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

Under existing laws the Quartermaster's Department, under the direction of the Secretary of War, provides the Army with military stores and supplies requisite for its use, such as clothing and equipage, tents, band instruments, tableware and mess furniture, equipments for post bakeries, fuel, forage, stationery, lumber, straw for bedding for men and animals, all materials for camp and for shelter for troops

and stores, furniture for barracks, such as bunks, benches, chairs, tables, lockers, heating and cooking stoves for use in public barracks and quarters, tools for mechanics and laborers in the Quartermaster's Department, furniture, text-books, papers, and equipment for post schools, reading matter for post libraries, wagons, ambulances, carts, saddles, harness, water supply, sewerage, plumbing, illuminating supplies, and heating for all military posts and buildings.

The Department is also charged with the duty of providing transportation, by land and water, for troops, munitions of war, equipments, and all articles of military supplies from the place of purchase to the several armies, garrisons, posts, and recruiting places.

Under act of Congress amending section 1661, Revised Statutes, for arming and equipping the militia, this Department supplies quartermaster stores, clothing, and equipage to the militia of the several States and Territories and transports the same to said States and Territories. It also furnishes transportation for ordnance and ordnance stores issued by the United States to the militia of the several States and Territories. It also transports the property for other Executive Departments on requisitions, payments therefor being made by the respective Departments to the carriers upon accounts forwarded through the Quartermaster-General's Office for that purpose.

This Department prepares the necessary plans and constructs all buildings at military posts, such as barracks, quarters, storehouses, hospitals, etc.; builds wharfs; constructs and repairs roads for military purposes; builds all necessary military bridges; provides, by hire or purchase, grounds for military encampments and buildings; contracts for all horses for cavalry, artillery, and for the Indian scouts, and for such infantry and members of the Hospital Corps in the field campaigns as may be required to be mounted; pays for all incidental expenses of the military service which are not provided by other corps.

The care and maintenance of national cemeteries is an additional duty of this Department. It also provides suitable headstones to mark the graves of all soldiers, sailors, or marines who served during the late war, including those who have been buried in private cemeteries and other burial places.

Section 1139, Revised Statutes, makes it the duty of the Quartermaster-General, under the direction of the Secretary of War, to prescribe and enforce a system of accountability for all quartermaster's supplies furnished the Army, its officers, seamen, and marines.

CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE.

The sum of \$8,481,151.83 was available during the last fiscal year for providing clothing and equipage supplies for the Army and the militia. Of this amount \$5,626,195.33 was remitted to officers of the Department and requisitions for \$133,333.85 issued on settlements made at the Treasury on account of claims, leaving a balance on hand June 30, 1900, of \$2,721,622.65.

The demand for tentage having lessened, the manufacture of tents for this Department at the mail-bag repair shop of the Post-Office Department, this city, has been discontinued. The Department is now able to manufacture at the Philadelphia depot all the tents required.

Detailed information showing the principal articles of clothing and

equipage supplies purchased and manufactured for and issued to the Army during the past fiscal year will be found in the accompanying report of Maj. W. S. Patten, the officer on duty in this office who is in charge of this branch of the work.

The issues to the militia of the several States and Territories during the fiscal year, including the militia of the District of Columbia, amounted to \$286,396.60, which sum has been reimbursed to this Department.

Under the act approved February 24, 1897, clothing and equipage supplies were sold to the governors of the several States and Territories to the amount of \$4,122.52. These funds, under the law, will be used to replace the articles sold.

The act of Congress making appropriations for the Regular and Volunteer Army, for the fiscal year 1900-1901, authorizes the Secretary of War, upon application of the governor of any State or Territory, "to replace the quartermaster supplies which the volunteers from said State or Territory carried into the service of the United States Army during the recent war with Spain, and which have been retained by the United States, exclusive of such supplies as have been allowed for in the office of the Auditor for the War Department, and such award accepted by a State."

With a view of ascertaining the intent of the above act, this office, on June 18, 1900, obtained the following opinion from the Judge-Advocate-General of the Army on the subject, which was approved by the Secretary of War:

1. That the act applies not only to stores brought into the United States service by volunteers from supplies furnished the States or Territories under the annual militia appropriation, but also supplies purchased by the States and Territories for which no claim has been allowed and accepted.
2. The act authorized the property to be replaced, article for article, irrespective of its condition at the time it was accepted into the service of the United States.
3. The act does not require the article to be strictly new, but that issues can be made of tentage which has been used somewhat, but is still in a perfectly serviceable condition.

Claims are being presented under this law and settlements made in accordance with this decision. The value of settlements made to date amounts to \$85,966.82.

The sum of \$10,494.51 was expended during the last fiscal year for clothing and other quartermaster supplies for the Apache Indian prisoners of war located at Fort Sill, Okla.

All demands made upon this Department during the year for the various articles of clothing and equipage supplies were promptly met. Great care has been exercised to secure supplies conforming to standards and specifications.

In order to afford opportunity to bidders residing in different sections of the country to compete for clothing supplies, proposals for Eastern deliveries are now invited at Philadelphia, Boston, and Chicago, and bids are opened simultaneously at the three places named, and awards are made to the lowest responsible bidders, for delivery at either of the places mentioned.

KHAKI CLOTHING.

Since my last annual report the quality of the khaki material for field uniforms has been greatly improved. A new standard and speci-

fications conforming thereto have been adopted. It is of domestic production, possesses great strength, is water repellent, and the dye is fast and stands the prescribed tests, such as exposure to sunlight, boiling in solutions of soap and carbonate of soda, and steeping in peroxide of hydrogen ten volumes in strength.

Improvements have also been made in the manufacture of the khaki coats and trousers, and it is believed a high degree of perfection both in fit and workmanship has been reached.

KHAKI SHIRTS.

The Secretary of War having authorized the supply of khaki colored shirts in lieu of the chambray shirts, a supply of khaki colored shirting material has been contracted for and its manufacture commenced.

DARK-BLUE FLANNEL CLOTHING.

The attention of the Department having been called to the statement that the dark-blue flannel clothing when worn in campaign offers a very conspicuous mark to the enemy an experiment will be conducted at Fort Myer, Va., to determine the comparative range of visibility between a body of men wearing the dark blue and the khaki colored clothing. Upon the result of these experiments the subject of a change of color in flannel clothing will be given full consideration.

VARIETY OF CLOTHING SUPPLIES.

The clothing supply of the Army at present involves a wide range in kind and weight of articles to be provided, suitable for the arctic, tropical, and our own climate.

For Alaska there are required, in addition to the heaviest class of Army clothing and fur caps, gauntlets, and blanket-lined canvas overcoats, such articles as German socks to be worn in connection with arctic overshoes, sweaters, Mackinaw overcoats, oilskin coat and trousers, moccasins, and shoe pacs. To cover the expense to the men of this extra issue of these articles, an additional money allowance of \$29.31 is allowed troops serving in Alaska.

For Cuba, Porto Rico, and especially the Philippines, khaki garments and the lightest undershirts, drawers, and socks, all of cotton, are demanded.

As it frequently happens that troops are changed from tropical to colder climates, or vice versa, the men have to be reclothed to a great extent in such cases.

KHAKI COLORED DUCK FOR TENTS.

Experiments have been made with duck for tents, by having a quantity dyed of same shade as the khaki material. A tent made therefrom was erected in January last. After nine months' exposure to snow, rain, and sun, it is found that the tent has retained its color, with no sign of mildew, and is still good, strong, and fit for service. The use of this duck for future manufacture of tents is contemplated.

IMPROVED HOSPITAL TENTS.

Capt. Edward L. Munson, assistant surgeon, U. S. A., having invented and patented a hospital tent specially adapted for service in tropical countries, this Department, by authority of the Secretary of War, manufactured for trial in active service 100 of these tents, nearly all of which have been distributed. Full reports in relation thereto have not yet been received. Payment of royalty or other remuneration on any tents that have been or may hereafter be constructed for use of the United States Army has been waived by the inventor.

LAY FIGURES EXHIBITING KHAKI FIELD UNIFORMS.

Orders have been given to construct a group of four lay figures to be placed in one of the War Department corridors for exhibition, so that visitors to the building may see the khaki and field uniforms and equipments of our Army as used in the Philippines.

CAVALRY AND ARTILLERY HORSES AND MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION.

The following statement shows the number and cost of public animals, wagons, and harness purchased by this Department from July 1, 1899, to June 30, 1900:

	Number.	Total cost.	Average cost each.
Cavalry horses	1,590	\$171,044.06	\$107.58
Artillery horses	106	14,950.50	141.04
Riding horses, for mounting infantry	4,650	354,645.37	76.26
Draft horses	11	1,813.00	164.82
Bell horses	2	100.00	50.00
Pack mules	100	6,000.00	60.00
Army wagons	100	10,600.00	106.00
Escort wagons	600	57,590.00	95.98
Wagonettes or other kinds	17	3,994.00	234.94
Ambulances:			
Red Cross	125	19,717.50	157.74
1900 pattern	1	225.00	225.00
Trucks, 2 and 4 horse	7	2,550.00	364.29
Dump carts	35	2,262.86	64.65
Dump carts, sanitary	15	2,593.00	172.87
Cart, spring	1	45.00	45.00
Express wagon	1	125.00	125.00
Water wagons	8	2,054.50	256.81
Spring wagons, delivery	117	15,081.00	128.89
Miscellaneous wagons	10	1,666.00	166.60
Wagon covers	3,710	14,178.06	3.82
Sleighs	29	787.50	27.16
Single sets harness	2,437	38,903.74	15.96
Cart harness	10	200.75	20.07
Pack saddles and parts	240	7,509.75	31.29
Aparejos and parts	1,085	36,277.06	33.43
Total		764,913.65	.....

The total cost of army ranges, ovens, field desks, paulins, typewriters, and office safes amounted to \$136,015.45.

During the fiscal year 4,468 riding horses, 3,008 draft mules, 500 pack mules, 841 escort wagons, 116 ambulances, 78 spring delivery wagons, 25 light farm wagons, 21 Dougherty wagons, 6 5-ton drays, 4,616 sets wagon harness, 372 sets ambulance harness, and 56 sets of 6-mule wagon harness were shipped to the Philippines for use of the Army.

Approximately, 371,493 tons of coal were purchased during the

year for transports. During the fiscal year forage was purchased and shipped to the Philippines, Cuba, and Porto Rico, as follows:

	Pounds.
Oats.....	70,960,574
Hay.....	93,997,890
Bran.....	1,207,640
Barley.....	30,000
Straw.....	348,743
Carrots.....	8,240

SALE OF SURPLUS AND CONDEMNED ANIMALS.

During the past fiscal year there were sold, after advertisement, 80 surplus horses, for which the sum of \$6,582.79 was realized, average price per animal, \$82.28. There were also condemned and sold during the year 869 cavalry horses for \$28,584.63, average price \$32.83 each; 162 artillery horses for \$5,488.10, average price each \$33.88, and 174 draft horses for \$8,690.75, average price \$49.95 each.

In addition to the foregoing, 1,461 surplus mules were, under authority of the Secretary of War, sold for \$137,261.87, an average of \$93.95 each, and 470 condemned mules for \$16,949.13, an average of \$36.06.

When peace was declared with Spain there was a large number of mules on hand in excess of the needs of the service, and for this reason the number above given were sold. These sales were, however, immediately suspended when it became evident that a considerable number of mules would be required for service in the Philippines. The Department was able to supply all mules necessary during the fiscal year for draft purposes from those remaining on hand from the Spanish war.

During the year there were 772 horses and 658 mules lost, died, stolen, etc.

There remained on hand at the close of the fiscal year, according to the latest reports, 16,924 horses and 10,669 mules.

It is remarked that no full reports in relation to animals have been received from the Philippines, and it is believed that, when full reports are made, the numbers above stated as remaining on hand June 30, 1900, will be somewhat modified.

During the year a large number of wagons, ambulances, and harness, which were left on hand from the war with Spain, have been painted and put in serviceable condition for issue where needed.

TRANSPORTATION.

During the past fiscal year transportation was furnished by rail, water, wagon, and stage, exclusive of the army transport service, for 747,399 persons; 18,455 animals, and 328,801 tons of material.

There was transported over bond-aided railroads 32,327 persons, 5,295 animals, and 85,470,713 pounds of freight.

One thousand two hundred and seventy-nine accounts for telegraphic service, amounting to \$322,963.05, were examined in this office and transmitted for settlement during the year.

The cost of maintaining the twenty-six vessels owned by this Department, including the repairs thereto, amounted to \$196,662.29. These vessels are exclusive of the army transports owned and chartered by this Department in connection with the army transport service, and com-

prise those used in harbors and for communication with sea-coast artillery posts in the United States.

THE ARMY TRANSPORT SERVICE.

On July 1, 1899, there were in the service of this Department 19 transports and 2 hospital ships, which were all owned by the Department. Thirteen of these, with 1 hospital ship, were in service in the Atlantic fleet, and 6 transports and 1 hospital ship in the Pacific fleet. These 21 vessels have a total tonnage of 79,795, and a carrying capacity of 1,057 officers and 18,671 men.

During the past fiscal year there were five vessels purchased or transferred to the Department, as follows:

The steamship *Cassius*, having a tonnage of 3,458, was purchased from the Navy Department for the sum of \$160,594, payment being made from the allotment to War Department for appropriation for "National defense." This vessel was renamed *Sumner*, and was fitted up as a troopship by the Navy Department at the Norfolk Navy-Yard, at a total cost of \$649,576.89, which sum includes an expenditure of \$194,922.43 for auxiliary machinery, fittings, and supplies placed upon the ship.

The *Sumner* sailed from New York for Manila on March 31, 1900, via the Suez Canal, with 46 officers, 649 recruits, and 10 other passengers. She arrived at Manila on May 23, 1900, without casualty. She is now engaged in running between Nagasaki, Japan, and Taku, China, in connection with the requirements of our troops serving in China.

The steamship *Columbia*, having a tonnage of 2,976, was purchased from her owners, the North American Mail Steamship Company, for the sum of \$147,200, which was regarded as a very reasonable price. Her name was changed to *Rosecrans*. This ship, having previously been in the service of the Department under charter and being already fitted to carry troops, was sent to Seattle to assist in carrying troops and supplies to Alaska. She has since been transferred to the Pacific fleet of transports and is now in Philippine waters.

The U. S. S. *Badger* and *Resolute*, which had been purchased by the Navy Department for service in the war with Spain from appropriation "National defense," were, by order of the President, transferred to the War Department and were fitted up for the Army transport service.

The *Badger* was renamed *Lawton* and was fitted up for service in connection with the transportation of troops and supplies to Alaska at a cost of \$125,000. Her tonnage is 3,497. She is now engaged in that service and is also being utilized to return destitute citizens from Alaska to the United States. She can carry 700 passengers.

The steamship *Resolute* was renamed *Rawlins*. Her tonnage is 2,898. She was fitted up, under contract with the William Cramp & Sons' Ship and Engine Building Company of Philadelphia, at a cost of \$100,877. The work on this vessel was completed about the close of the last fiscal year, and she is now in service transporting troops and supplies between New York and the West Indies.

The steamer *Dickinson*, which was renamed *Seward*, was purchased at Seattle from Mr. E. E. Caine for the sum of \$145,000. This vessel was in course of construction when purchased, and such changes as were required to fit her for service as a dispatch boat for the Department of Alaska were made while she was being completed. These alterations consisted of additional rooms for accommodations of pas-

sengers, providing additional lavatory, heating and lighting facilities, life boats, refrigerating and ice plant, etc., costing in the aggregate \$13,879.75. The vessel is of wood, and is very strongly built with a view to moving safely through ice; is 1,200 tons burden, and is thoroughly suited and equipped for a dispatch boat in Alaskan waters.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP LINES BETWEEN NEW YORK AND THE WEST INDIES.

Two regular lines of transport ships were maintained during the year between the United States and the West Indies. One sailing weekly from New York to San Juan, P. R., thence to Santiago, Cuba, and return to New York; the other sailing about every ten days from New York to Matanzas, Habana, and Cienfuegos, Cuba, thence returning to Habana and New York. For this service seven transports have been employed, viz, the *Buford*, *Burnside*, *Crook*, *Kilpatrick*, *McClellan*, *McPherson*, and *Sedgwick*.

REFITTING OF ARMY TRANSPORTS.

During the past fiscal year the transports *Crook* and *Sedgwick* have been refitted. The former by John N. Robbins Company, of New York, at a cost of \$303,217.47, and the latter by the same company at a cost of \$205,768. Both of these are capable of carrying comfortably 50 officers and 1,000 men each.

The refitting of the transports *Thomas*, *Logan*, and *Meade* and the hospital ship *Missouri*, noted in my last annual report as being in progress, was duly completed at a cost of \$283,391.43, \$304,351.50, and \$314,038.62, respectively.

The *Thomas* sailed from New York to Manila, via Suez Canal, November 4, 1899, carrying 1,420 passengers. The *Meade* sailed on November 16, 1899, with 1,169 passengers, and the *Logan* on November 20, 1899, carrying 1,465 passengers. All these transports made successful voyages and arrived in Manila without casualty.

The hospital ship *Missouri* sailed from New York to Manila, Suez Canal route, September 30, 1899, with a full complement of medical officers, nurses, and enlisted men of the Medical Corps, and arrived in Manila on November 28, 1899. The vessel made the voyage from Manila to San Francisco with sick and wounded soldiers on board, arriving at San Francisco February 13, 1900. Upon an inspection of the ship it was found that to make her satisfactory for a hospital ship on the Pacific extensive alterations and repairs at a considerable cost were necessary, and as each of the Army transport ships was provided with hospital accommodations ample for the returning invalid soldiers from the Philippines, it was decided to convert the *Missouri* into a transport ship of the freight class. This was accordingly done, and the ship renamed the *Egbert*. The vessel has been used for the transportation of supplies to Alaska during the past summer, and is now attached to the Pacific transport fleet.

The transport *Hancock* was refitted during the year, in San Francisco, by the Union Iron Works, at a cost of \$456,420.52. She is now a modern troopship, and doing excellent service.

Two large transports, the *Buford* and *Kilpatrick*, are now being refitted for service on the Pacific. The Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Company, of Virginia, is refitting the *Buford* under contract, at a cost of \$397,637, and the John N. Robbins Company, of

New York, is refitting the *Kilpatrick* under contract, at a cost of \$408,000. Both these transports will be completed about October 31, 1900, and are scheduled to sail from New York to Manila, via Suez Canal route, the early part of November, 1900.

The fitting up of transports is now made in a most thorough and complete manner, the specifications are prepared with great care, and the subject given most attentive study. The valuable experience gained in the work of refitting previously done in other transports enables the Department to now have this work performed at the minimum cost. Every suggestion looking to improvements that would be conducive to the comfort and well being of the troops traveling thereon has been adopted, so that it is believed that the transports of this Department which have been specially fitted up for our transportation service are not excelled by the transports of any other nation of the world. The representatives of England, France, Germany, Japan, and Russia have requested and have been furnished copies of the plans and specifications upon which our transports have been refitted.

The transport *Hooker*, which had been fitted up for a cable ship for the Signal Service, arrived at Manila from New York on June 26, 1899. On August 11, 1899, she was ordered to proceed to Hongkong, China, for coaling, and on leaving Manila ran aground near Corregidor Island. Every effort to save the vessel proved unavailing, and the ship became a total loss. The larger part of the cable was saved. The original cost of this vessel, including its fitting up as a cable ship, was \$171,213.

Since the close of the last fiscal year the transport *Burnside* has been taken out of commission in the Atlantic transport fleet and fitted up in New York to transport deep-sea cable to the Philippines for the Signal Corps of the Army. The ship is provided with three tanks, in which are stored about 550 miles of cable, and is also provided with all necessary appliances for laying the cable.

The following is a list of the Army transports owned by this Department and in service on June 30, 1900, showing their tonnage, carrying capacity, and where employed:

Name.	Tonnage.	Passenger capacity.		Cargo capacity, tons.	Remarks
		Officers.	Men.		
Buford	3,732	61	1,000	1,000	Being fitted for Pacific.
Burnside	2,194	27	273	.....	Fitted for Pacific cable ship.
Crook	4,126	54	1,000	1,500	Atlantic fleet.
Egbert	2,903	21	650	1,500	Pacific fleet.
Grant	5,668	68	1,886	2,400	Do.
Hancock	5,000	54	1,062	1,500	Do.
Ingalls	1,147	26	260	500	Under orders for San Juan as dispatch boat.
Kilpatrick	3,722	61	1,000	1,000	Atlantic fleet.
Lawton	3,497	60	700	1,600	Pacific fleet.
Logan	5,673	86	1,648	2,435	Do.
McClellan	2,792	30	200	1,800	Atlantic fleet.
McPherson	3,656	66	500	2,000	Do.
Meade	5,641	60	1,171	1,430	Pacific fleet.
Rawlins	2,898	59	500	1,000	Atlantic fleet.
Relief	3,095	20	252	.....	Hospital ship, Pacific fleet.
Rosecrans	2,976	26	636	1,300	Pacific fleet.
Sedgwick	4,770	59	1,000	1,025	Atlantic fleet.
Seward	1,200	15	200	600	.....
Sheridan	5,673	93	1,843	2,400	Dispatch boat in Alaska.
Sherman	5,780	69	1,750	2,400	Pacific fleet.
Sumner	3,458	57	780	500	Do.
Terry	1,338	81	400	.....	Out of commission in New York
Thomas	5,796	95	1,654	2,204	Pacific fleet.
Warren	4,243	42	1,242	2,000	Do.
Wright	777	5	80	300	Being repaired for dispatch boat.
Total	91,746	1,295	21,637	32,394	

The following is a list of the steam lighters and tugs which were maintained by the Department at the ports in Cuba and Porto Rico during the fiscal year for the distribution of supplies to the garrisons on those islands:

Name.	Class.	Where employed.
Ord	Tug	Manzanillo, Cuba.
Reno	do	Habana, Cuba.
Reynolds	do	Do.
Richardson	do	Matanzas, Cuba.
Slocum	do	San Juan, P. R.
Gibbon	do	Nuevitas, Cuba.
Weitzel	do	Santiago, Cuba.
Baker	Steam lighter	Habana, Cuba.
Poe	do	Do.
Williams	do	Manzanillo, Cuba.
Kearney	do	Habana, Cuba.
Espananza	Sloop	Gibara, Cuba.
Miguel	do	Do.

Since the close of the fiscal year the steam lighter *Poe* was withdrawn from the service in Cuba and is now on duty as a harbor boat at Fort Barrancas, Fla.; the tugs *Reno* and *Reynolds* are now in New York, their services being no longer required in Cuba, and the tug *Weitzel* is under orders to proceed from Santiago to New York. These three tugs will probably be made available for service in the harbor of New York and dispense with the service of those which are now hired for the docking and handling of the transport ships.

The tug *Slocum* was withdrawn from the service at San Juan, P. R., and was sent to New York, where she was put in thorough repair and sent to San Francisco for service in handling the army transport ships and lightering passengers and supplies. The tug left New York for San Francisco on July 12, 1900, via the Straits of Magellan, and arrived safely in San Francisco on October 6, 1900.

Three small transport ships were in service in Cuba during the year, viz, the *Ingalls*, at Habana; the *Wright*, at Santiago (as dispatch boats for the commanding generals at those places), and the *Terry* in service of the Medical Department for a short period.

The reduction of the garrisons of the island rendered unnecessary the service of these vessels, and they have been withdrawn from there, the *Terry* and *Wright* being sent to New York and put out of commission, and the *Ingalls* sent to San Juan for service as a dispatch boat for the Department of Porto Rico. It is believed that the *Ingalls* would be a useful vessel for the inter-island service in the Philippines, and the subject of sending her there and sending the *Wright* to San Juan in her place, or sending the *Wright* to the Philippines, is now under consideration.

During the year the War Department purchased from the Navy Department two small steamers, the *Kanawha* and *Viking*, for the customs service in Cuba, the former at a cost of \$50,000 and the latter \$30,000, payment of which was made by the transfer of the amounts from the appropriation for "National defense."

The vessels were fitted up and sent to Cuba, where, after trial, they were found unsuited for the customs service, and they have been transferred to the army transport service. The *Kanawha* has been assigned to service at Habana as a dispatch boat for the Division of Cuba. The *Viking* is under orders to be sent to the States for use where needed.

The latter part of June, 1900, five of the army transports were specially prepared for and used to transport 1,273 male and female teachers from the several ports in Cuba to Boston, Mass., where they had been invited by the authorities of Harvard University. In August, 1900, these teachers were returned to Cuba by the army transports. No casualty occurred during the voyages to and from this country.

ARMY TRANSPORT SERVICE ON THE PACIFIC.

On July 1, 1899, preparations were being made for the transportation of an army to the Philippines and the return from there of the volunteer troops whose term of service had expired.

For this service there were on the Pacific five owned transport ships, the *Grant*, *Sherman*, *Sheridan*, *Hancock*, and *Warren*, with a combined carrying capacity of 326 officers and 7,733 enlisted men. The Department at that time had eight vessels under charter, with a carrying capacity of 284 officers and 6,804 men. Twenty additional ships were chartered for the service and fitted up for the accommodation of troops. These last mentioned had a carrying capacity of 371 officers and 14,328 men. Upon the foregoing ships were transported from San Francisco, Seattle, and Portland to the Philippines 42,111 passengers, which included officers, enlisted men, nurses, civilian employees, and others.

During the fiscal year there were transported from the Philippines to the United States 20,654 persons, consisting of officers, enlisted men, and others. These include the return to the United States for muster out of service of the following volunteer troops, viz: Second Oregon, Tenth Pennsylvania, First Nebraska, Utah Artillery, First Colorado, First California, California Artillery, First Wyoming, Wyoming Artillery, First North Dakota, First Idaho, First South Dakota, Thirteenth Minnesota, First Montana, Twentieth Kansas, First Washington, Fifty-first Iowa, First Tennessee, Nevada Cavalry, and Volunteer Signal Corps.

The chartered steamship *Morgan City*, which sailed from San Francisco on August 10, 1899, with 8 officers, 675 recruits, 25 enlisted men, nurses, and postal clerks, on the morning of September 2, 1899, while making passage through the Inland Sea of Japan, in charge of a local pilot, struck a rock, and upon being floated by the rise of the tide, it was found the vessel was leaking badly. She was beached and became a total wreck. The officers and men were all safely landed on the shore of the small island of Innoshima. The officers in command of the troops visited the mainland and communicated by telegraph to the United States minister at Tokyo the conditions existing, who promptly took measures for the relief of the stranded troops. A war ship of the Japanese Government was sent to offer any needed assistance, and through the courtesy of the Japanese Government, abundance of food supplies were purchased and sent to the troops. These stranded troops were subsequently taken to Nagasaki, where they were embarked on the chartered transport *Ohio*, which was dispatched from Manila for the purpose, and arrived at Manila on September 19, 1899.

With this exception no serious accident has occurred on the troop ships.

TRANSPORTATION OF ANIMALS AND SUPPLIES TO THE PHILIPPINES.

During the fiscal year three large troopships were transferred from the Atlantic to the Pacific fleet, viz, *Thomas*, *Meade*, and *Logan*, which increased the number in the latter fleet to eight. With these transports semimonthly sailing between San Francisco and Manila was arranged, so that a transport would leave each port on the 1st and 16th of each month. In the event of the sailing days occurring on Sunday the ship leaves San Francisco on the preceding day.

In addition to the accommodation for troops and their baggage these ships have a large freight-carrying capacity and are used in transporting a large quantity of quartermaster, subsistence, medical, and other supplies for the army in the Philippines. The increase in the military force serving there greatly augmented the demand for animals for the cavalry and artillery, means of transportation, and the supplies for the army, making additional freight and animal ships necessary.

During the fiscal year fifteen steamships and one sailing vessel have been under charter for the transportation of animals and freight.

For the transportation of animals special care has been exercised in selecting suitable ships. Transports of large carrying capacity are necessary, as an ample supply of forage must go on each ship to sustain the animals en route.

For the safety and comfort of the animals, stalls are constructed on the ships of smoothly planed lumber, and material placed on board for padding the stalls in case the animals become chafed. Extra stalls are provided to enable the animals to be changed from one to another, and space left on the decks, where the animals may be exercised when the sea is smooth. Slings, made of heavy canvas, of sufficient strength to support the weight of the animals, are also provided, if their use should become necessary. Special attention has been given to the subject of ventilation. Electric plants have been installed for lighting the ships and running fans for forcing fresh air between decks occupied by the animals and for exhausting the foul air in them, which are supplemented by wind sails attached to the hatches and ports. Condensing apparatus is placed on the ships to provide an ample supply of fresh water. A hospital is provided on each ship, where the sick animals may be treated. A veterinary surgeon and a corps of experienced care takers for the animals accompany each ship. In a word, everything is provided on these ships that will be conducive to the safety and comfort of the animals during their long voyage.

A corral has been established at Honolulu, where the animals are landed for rest and recuperation before resuming the voyage to Manila. Hilo, another island of the Hawaiian group, was also used for this purpose during the prevalence of the bubonic plague at Honolulu.

Through the courtesy of the Japanese Government, arrangements were made to permit the animals en route to the Philippines going by the northern route to be landed at Kobe for rest and recuperation, and a large number have been landed at that port instead of stopping at Honolulu or Hilo.

There have been shipped from the Pacific coast during the fiscal year 10,315 animals. This service, as a rule, has been most satisfactorily performed, the animals generally arriving at the end of their voyage in good condition and the losses en route not greatly, if at all

exceeding the percentage of loss among similar numbers of animals when transported on land, except in two shiploads, which suffered loss and damage by encountering severe storms, viz: The steamship *Siam*, which sailed from San Francisco on August 19, 1899, with 47 horses and 326 mules on board, ran into a typhoon off the coast of the island of Luzon, and arrived in the harbor of Manila with only 16 mules alive and fit to land; and the steamship *Victoria*, which left Seattle on November 23, 1899, with 404 animals on board, sailed via the northern route, encountered a severe storm, and was compelled to return to Seattle four days later. Eighty-seven of the animals on board were either killed or subsequently died of their injuries, and the remainder were too badly maimed and bruised to permit of their reshipment at that time. The *Victoria* was then sent to San Francisco, from whence she took a load of animals to Manila via Honolulu and the southern route.

For the large number of animals in the Philippines it is necessary to provide many tons of forage. Hay and grain are purchased largely in the markets of the North Pacific coast and shipped thence direct to Manila. It has been ascertained after trial that in case of shortage of American forage the native forage, consisting of rice straw, unhulled rice, and native grass can be fed to the animals during the emergency with fair results. This native forage can, however, be obtained only in a very limited quantity.

During the fiscal year 44 ships were employed under charter by this Department in connection with the transport service. These vessels have been discontinued and charters canceled as rapidly as their services could be spared. At the close of the fiscal year 11 chartered vessels remained in service.

ARMY TRANSPORT SERVICE IN THE PHILIPPINES.

Upon the military occupation of Manila, in 1898, the supply of the army serving there was confined to the delivery of military supplies in the harbor of Manila by the transport ships. These supplies had to be lightered from the ships to the quartermaster's depot, at a distance of 2 or more miles, and for this purpose the native cascoes and lorches had to be depended upon. These proved to be entirely inadequate for the service.

The chief quartermaster was accordingly authorized to purchase the necessary steam lighters, tugs, and launches to meet the lighterage requirements in Manila Harbor, so that this work could be accomplished expeditiously.

The distribution of the army serving in the Philippines to the various important islands of the archipelago rendered necessary the detail of ships for the transportation of troops and supplies from Manila to those islands. For this purpose the chartered steamships *Pennsylvania* and *Indiana* were ordered, on their arrival in Manila from San Francisco in February and March, 1900, to remain in Philippine waters under the orders of the chief quartermaster at Manila for local service around the islands. These ships had previously been fitted for carrying troops and were well equipped for the purpose, and in addition could carry large quantities of stores.

It is designed to replace these ships by two other ships which are owned by the Department as soon as they can be fitted up and made suitable for the service.

The coaling of army transport ships in the harbor of Manila has been a perplexing question, the lightering of coal to the ships out in the harbor and the transfer from the lighters to the ship bunkers by hand being a slow and costly process.

A vessel was purchased in Manila and anchored in the bay for use as a collier, upon which hoisting apparatus, with a capacity for delivering to the transport ships 600 tons of coal per day, was installed.

Additional colliers being needed, efforts were made to secure suitable vessels in China and Japan without avail, and the sailing ship *St. Mark*, with a capacity for 2,700 tons of coal, was purchased during the fiscal year in New York and fitted up and sailed from Norfolk, Va., for Manila, via Cape Horn, with a load of coal on board, on July 11, 1900. The price paid for this ship was \$50,000.

Another sailing ship, the *Cyrus Wakefield*, has been purchased in San Francisco since the close of the fiscal year, at a cost of \$45,000, and dispatched to Nanaimo for a load of coal, whence she will sail for Manila.

These ships, on arrival in Manila, will be provided with hoisting apparatus and anchored in the harbor for coaling purposes. They will be known as colliers Nos. 1, 2, and 3.

At certain seasons typhoons are of frequent occurrence in Manila Harbor, during which it has been impossible to deliver coal to the ships. With these colliers it will be practicable to coal the ships during a storm, the collier being towed under the lee of a point at Cavite, protected from the violence of the storm, where coal may be transferred to the ships with safety.

TRANSPORTATION SERVICE BETWEEN THE STATES AND CUBA, PORTO RICO, HONOLULU, AND THE PHILIPPINES.

There were transported on army transports during the fiscal year:

	Passen- gers.	Animals.	Freight.	Packages.
From United States to Cuba	4,362	23	56,128	871,936
From Cuba to the United States	8,233	1,881	3,943	44,192
From United States to Porto Rico	1,730	6	35,854	505,111
From Porto Rico to United States	2,077	498	706	8,786
From United States to Honolulu	148		2,930	.....
From Honolulu to United States	55		20	.....
From Honolulu to Manila	228		1,190	.....
From United States to Philippines	46,870	10,315	191,090	1,093,812
From Philippines to United States	20,654		.....	.....
From United States to Alaska, including lumber	882	86	9,672	.....
From Manila to China	1,345		.....	.....
From Manila to other points in Philippines	17,888	588	8,160	.....
Total	104,422	13,397	310,683	2,523,836

From May 25, 1898, to June 30, 1900, a total of 333,932 passengers have been transported in going to and from Cuba, Porto Rico, Honolulu, Philippines, and the United States, and going from Philippines to China. Since the close of the fiscal year 27,683 passengers (approximately) have been transported, which includes the troops going from the United States to China and the Philippines.

REPATRIATION OF SPANISH PRISONERS IN THE PHILIPPINES.

The transportation of the Spanish prisoners from the Philippine Islands to Spain under the terms of the treaty of peace with the Spanish nation has continued under the contract with Messrs. J. M. Caballos & Co., as the prisoners have been released from the hands of the Filipinos and brought to Manila, from whence they are shipped to Spain.

The bills presented for the services rendered under the contract show that there have been transported from the Philippine Islands to Spain 1,589 officers, 13,477 enlisted men, and 2,308 other persons, a total of 17,374 prisoners. Settlement of these bills has been made in part by the payment of the sum of \$1,304,647.50.

EXPENDITURES, ARMY TRANSPORT SERVICE.

The reports of expenditures at the principal ports of operations show that during the year there has been expended—

For purchase of vessels of all classes	\$559,150.00
For charter of ships	6,974,004.65
For fitting up and repair of transport ships	5,800,312.18
Total	13,333,466.83

It is gratifying to report that the work pertaining to the transport service performed during the year has been accomplished without the sacrifice of a single human life by reason of any defect in the condition of the transport service.

REGULATIONS.

The regulations of the army transport service were revised and approved by the Secretary of War on May 5, 1900.

On November 20, 1899, Maj. Charles Bird, quartermaster, U. S. A., in charge of the division of transportation, this office, in accordance with the instructions of the Secretary of War, visited the Philippines and other places, with a view to inspecting the condition of the transport service at the various places, and obtaining other important information for the use of the Department. He returned here on March 30, 1900, and submitted a full report containing much valuable data, which has been very helpful in the transaction of the public business of this Department.

Maj. J. B. Bellinger, quartermaster, U. S. V. (captain and assistant quartermaster, U. S. A.), performed Major Bird's duties in this office, during the latter's absence, in a most efficient and satisfactory manner.

GENERAL SUPERINTENDENTS, ARMY TRANSPORT SERVICE.

There are two general superintendents of the army transport service, with established offices at San Francisco, Cal., for the Pacific, and New York for the Atlantic. During the past fiscal year Maj. O. F. Long, quartermaster, U. S. V. was in charge of the former, and Maj. F. B. Jones, quartermaster, U. S. A., was in charge of the latter until May 10, 1900, when, by reason of his sickness, Col. A. S. Kimball, assistant quartermaster-general, U. S. A., in addition to his other duties, acted as general superintendent, and so continued until August 25, 1900, when Maj. Carroll A. Devol, quartermaster, U. S. V., was assigned to duty as general superintendent at New York City.

The general superintendents direct the affairs of the army transports leaving and arriving at their respective ports, supervising their loading, unloading, repair, etc. The work intrusted to their care is exceedingly important, and was efficiently performed.

BARRACKS AND QUARTERS.

Under the acts of Congress approved March 3, 1899, and February 9, 1900, the sum of \$4,000,000 was appropriated for barracks and quarters.

The law authorized an expenditure of \$130,000 from the above sum, or so much thereof as might be necessary, for the purchase of a site or sites for the location of barracks for the accommodation of a garrison in charge of fortifications, if in the judgment of the Secretary of War the emergency exists.

The sum of \$3,266,912.34 was expended during the fiscal year, so far as reported, for construction and repair of buildings, for temporary buildings, tent floors, etc., at camps in the United States; for material and labor to construct shelter for troops in Alaska, Cuba, Porto Rico, Philippines, and for rent, which amount included the sum of \$126,000 for the purchase of land near Galveston, Tex., for site of new post (Fort Crockett).

MILITARY POSTS.

The sum of \$670,000 was appropriated by act approved March 3, 1899, "for the construction of buildings at and the enlargement of such military posts as in the judgment of the Secretary of War may be necessary, and for the erection of barracks and quarters for the artillery in connection with the adopted project for seacoast defense."

The law provided that from this sum \$100,000 may be used for the purchase of suitable building sites, and also that the sum of \$50,000 shall be used for the erection of barracks and quarters, gun sheds, and stables for one battery of light artillery at Fort Leavenworth, Kans.

The \$670,000 above mentioned was apportioned as follows:

Fort Adams, R. I.	\$70,568.00
Fort Banks, Mass.	21,143.00
Fort Caswell, N. C.	30,601.50
Fort Casey, Wash.	6,520.10
Fort Columbia, Oreg.	947.40
Fort Dade, Fla.	9,040.00
Fort Du Pont, Del.	46,202.00
Fort Flagler, Wash.	23,182.70
Fort Fremont, S. C.	23,353.54
Fort Greble, R. I.	23,623.00
Fort Howard, Md.	45,400.00
Fort Leavenworth, Kans.	49,570.27
Fort Pickens, Fla.	2,510.39
Fort Preble, Me.	37,009.75
Fort Rodman, Mass.	3,399.59
Fort St. Philip, La.	19,265.25
Fort Schuyler, N. Y.	18,124.00
Fort Strong, Mass. (purchase of land)	18,714.18
Fort Totten, N. Y.	31,136.00
Washington Barracks, D. C.	7,884.00
Fort Washington, Md.	46,202.77
Fort Williams, Me.	80,016.63
Miscellaneous	53,994.01
Printing and advertising	1,611.92
 Total	 670,000.00

The sum of \$275,000 was appropriated by act approved March 3, 1899, for the construction and repair of hospitals at military posts already established and occupied, including expenditure for construction and repairs required at Army and Navy Hospital at Hot Springs, Ark., except quarters for officers. Of this sum \$250,000 was apportioned for hospitals at various military posts in the United States and Porto Rico, \$12,745.73 of which being allotted to the latter place.

Under authority of the above-mentioned act the sum of \$24,450.50 was expended for the construction of an additional ward at the Army and Navy General Hospital, Hot Springs, Ark., which included plumbing and gas piping.

WATER SUPPLY, SEWERAGE, HEATING, LIGHTING, ETC.

During the fiscal year the sum of \$524,732.33 was expended from appropriation "Army transportation" for structural water supply, sewerage, drainage, and plumbing; \$180,195.97 for roads, walks, grading, bridges, etc.; \$35,201.03 for wharves, and \$195,281.91 for unclassified items relating to work under the above-mentioned heads.

From the appropriation "Regular supplies" the sum of \$272,776.92 was expended during the fiscal year for heating, lighting, and cooking apparatus; construction of bakehouses, etc.

CONSTRUCTION OF ARTILLERY POSTS.

Considerable progress has been made during the past fiscal year in connection with the erection of new buildings, alterations, and additions to existing structures, and other improvements at the various artillery posts in the United States with a view to providing and increasing the accommodations at these posts. A portion of the work at said posts has already been completed and a portion is under contract and in course of construction. Much remains, however, to be done to provide complete accommodations for the full garrisons required for one relief for the guns. The work will be carried forward as rapidly as funds now available and future appropriations by Congress will admit. Detailed information showing the various buildings and other improvements authorized at these posts is set forth in the accompanying report of the officer on duty in this office who has special charge of this branch of the work.

DESTRUCTION BY STORM.

The terrible storm that visited Galveston, Tex., on September 8, 1900, entirely destroyed the following buildings at the places as set forth below:

At Fort San Jacinto.—Twenty-one frame buildings, including one barrack building, four sets of officers' quarters, noncommissioned officers' quarters, storehouse, shops, stable, bakehouse, administration building, hospital, hospital stewards' quarters, mess hall, and oil house.

At Fort San Jacinto (10-inch gun battery).—A temporary storehouse, barrack, mess house, and oil house.

Fort Travis (Bolivar Point).—A wharf, a temporary storehouse and a temporary oil house.

Camp Hawley.—A barrack, 3 sets of officers' quarters, bachelor

officers' quarters, hospital, storehouse, guardhouse, mess hall, bath house, bakehouse, etc.

Fort Crockett.—In June, 1900, contract was made for the erection of the necessary buildings at this point, costing \$67,832.48, including plumbing and electric wiring. Only a small portion of the work had been accomplished when it was destroyed by the above-mentioned storm.

CONSTRUCTION AT INTERIOR POSTS.

The construction of barracks for one company at Fort Meade, S. Dak.; bachelor officers' quarters and two double officers' quarters at Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo., and a double set of officers' quarters and a barrack for 100 men at Fort Lincoln (Bismarck), N. Dak., have been completed.

JEFFERSON BARRACKS, MO.

The construction of new administration building, oil house, addition to storehouse, roads, driveways, sinking well, and the grading and extension of sewer system at this post was contracted for in June, 1900, at a cost, including plumbing and electric wiring, of \$89,785.30, and the work is now in progress.

FORT LEAVENWORTH, KANS.

Congress, under appropriation "Military posts," act approved March 3, 1899, provided \$50,000 for the erection of barracks, quarters, gun sheds, and stables for one battery of light artillery at Fort Leavenworth, Kans. Congress also, by joint resolution approved February 9, 1900, set aside \$60,000 from the hospital appropriation for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1900, for the construction of a hospital at this post. The Secretary of War on April 4, 1900, allotted a further sum of \$200,000 from the Regular Army appropriations of the fiscal year 1900, making a total of \$310,000 available for the reconstruction and enlargement of this post. Steps were at once taken to begin work, and on June 11, 1900, the following buildings were placed under contract and work commenced, the total expenditure involved being \$303,469.77:

One hospital (48 beds).

Eight double officers' quarters (16 sets) and bachelor officers' quarters (24 sets).

One artillery barrack for 120 men.

One light-artillery stable.

Two cavalry stables.

One light-battery gun shed.

GENERAL HOSPITALS.

To complete the general hospital at the Presidio of San Francisco Cal., a guardhouse, a dining hall and kitchen for officers, a boiler and power building with heating and lighting plant, a filtration plant, and a refrigerating plant were erected and numerous improvements made during the year to grounds and buildings at a cost of \$69,000.

Since the close of the fiscal year the buildings and appurtenances of the hospital at Savannah, Ga., were sold at public auction for the sum of \$17,100 and the lease of the hospital site terminated.

Steps have also been taken to dispose of the buildings of the Josiah Simpson Hospital near Fort Monroe, Va.

FORT BAYARD SANITARIUM.

Fort Bayard, N. Mex., having been discontinued as a military post, and a sanitarium established there for officers and enlisted men suffering from tuberculosis, the sum of \$24,222.66 has been allotted from appropriations of the Quartermaster's Department for repairs to buildings, water supply, and sewer improvements at that place.

During the fiscal year the approximate sum of \$241,415.38 was expended for preparing camp grounds and restoring same to former condition, which includes the expenditure of \$165,634.93 for the model and regimental or casual camps at the Presidio of San Francisco and the detention camp at Angel Island, California.

SPECIAL EXPENDITURES.

The cost of building material purchased in the United States and of labor and additional material employed in the construction of shelter for troops, structural water supply, during the fiscal year, from appropriation "Barracks and quarters and Army transportation," amounts, as far as reported, to \$234,037.91 for the department of Porto Rico, \$353,664.94 for department of Alaska, and \$211,932.24 for division of the Philippines.

REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENDITURES MADE BY QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT IN CUBA.

The President on July 11, 1899, having directed that thereafter all expenditures necessary for construction, repair, or lease of buildings or wharves for public purposes in Cuba be paid for out of the revenues of the island, upon the authorization and approval of the division commander, all expenditures made in Cuba from barracks and quarters appropriation for the above-mentioned purpose subsequent to July 11, 1899, have been reimbursed from Cuban revenues.

In accordance with the instructions of the Secretary of War, the sum of \$342,611.84 was on January 4, 1900, reimbursed the United States from Cuban revenues, on account of the construction and equipment of the railway and wharf at Triscornia (Habana Bay), this being the total expenditures reported for this purpose to September 30, 1899.

CONSTRUCTION OF BUILDINGS AT POSTS IN ALASKA.

The posts at Fort Egbert and Fort Gibbon were partially constructed during the last year. The construction of new posts at Fort St. Michael, Cape Nome, and Port Valdez was commenced in the spring of 1900, lumber for the purpose being purchased at Seattle and Tacoma, Wash., and corrugated iron, hardware, etc., in the most advantageous markets and shipped to Alaska.

FORT EGBERT, ALASKA.

At this post buildings for the accommodation of a company of infantry have been completed, consisting of a barrack, three officers' quarters, a hospital, a bakery, five storehouses, an administration

building, a sawmill, a guardhouse, an ice house, and a barn. An additional storehouse, a stable, employees' quarters, and three non-commissioned officers' quarters were in course of construction at the close of the year. Total cost, \$69,673.15.

FORT GIBBON, ALASKA.

At this post one barrack, four officers' quarters, a hospital, three storehouses, a sawmill, a building for pilot, scout, etc., a bath house, and an ice house were completed on July 25, 1900. An additional barrack, four officers' quarters, an administration building, a bakery, and a guardhouse were under construction, to accommodate in all about two companies of infantry. Approximate cost, \$63,545.30.

FORT LISCUM (VALDEZ), ALASKA.

For this post there has been authorized two single and one double officers' quarters, one noncommissioned officers' quarters, a barrack building for 100 men, an adjutant's office, a guardhouse, an amusement room, a bath house, a hospital, three storehouses, a stable, a forage house and corral, a bakehouse, a shop building, an oil house, etc., costing \$38,500.

FORT DAVIS (CAPE NOME), ALASKA.

The construction authorized at this post consists of one single and three double officers' quarters, two barracks for 100 men each, an adjutant's office, a guardhouse, an amusement room, a bath house, a hospital, three storehouses, a stable, a forage house and corral, a bakehouse, a shop building, an oil house, etc., costing \$57,000.

FORT ST. MICHAEL, ALASKA.

At this post the construction of one single and three double officers' quarters, two barracks for 100 men each, an adjutant's office, a guardhouse, an amusement room, a bath house, a hospital, three storehouses, a stable, a forage house and corral, a bakehouse, a shop building, an oil house, etc., has been authorized; also an administration building, quarters for clerks, and quarters for other civilian employees in connection with department headquarters. Total cost, \$62,463.

SPECIAL PROJECTS IN ALASKA.

An expenditure of \$49,975 was authorized for the construction of the road from Fort Valdez to Eagle City; \$4,730 for two distilling plants; \$3,125 for condensing plants and fire extinguishers, and \$11,808.49 for other miscellaneous purposes.

RESERVATIONS.

Under the act approved March 1, 1890, all the lots (25 in number) comprising the military reservation of old Fort Bliss, Tex., have finally been disposed of and the sum of \$15,412 realized therefrom.

Ten lots still remain unsold of the grounds comprising old Fort Brady, Mich. These lots are in charge of the quartermaster at Fort Brady, to whom application for purchase can be made.

Under the authority of the Secretary of War of May 3, 1899, lots Nos. 145, 146, and 147 of the Tybee Beach Company's lands, fronting on the northwest 285 feet on the light-house road, on the northeast 166 feet on the proposed extension of Alger street, on the southeast 337 feet on the lands of Naylor, and on the southwest 295 feet on the right of way of the Tybee division of the Central of Georgia Railway, title to which was favorably reported on by the Attorney-General, were, on August 14, 1899, purchased at a cost of \$400.

In order to control the water supply for Fort Columbia, Wash., the Secretary of War, on May 4, 1899, authorized the purchase of lots 1, 2, and 4 of the Willamette meridian, covering about 53 acres adjoining said reservation, from the Northern Pacific Railroad, which was accomplished at a cost of \$212.60. In connection therewith, the President, on May 8, 1899, reserved for same purposes lot 9 of the Willamette meridian, Pacific County, covering about 33 acres.

SEACOAST LANDS.

Under the acts of Congress approved July 1, 1898, and March 3, 1899, appropriating \$150,000 for the purchase of suitable sites, the following purchases have, by authority of the Secretary of War, been made during the past fiscal year, after favorable opinion by the Attorney-General regarding title, viz:

15 acres at Long Island Head, Mass. (Fort Strong)	\$18,541.41
111 acres at Delaware City, Del. (Fort Du Pont)	10,000.00
120 acres at Northpoint, Md. (Fort Howard)	25,114.28
23 acres at Portland Head, Me. (Fort Williams)	50,000.00
5 acres at Fort Preble, Me.	10,000.00

Efforts are now being made to secure land at Fort Mott, Finns Point, N. J.; Hawkins Point, Md.; Sullivans Island, S. C., and Fort Constitution, N. H.

Under the act approved February 9, 1900, a tract of land in the city of Galveston, Tex., containing 60 acres, more or less, including a house of 10 rooms on the land and certain streets within the tract containing some 10 acres, vacated for the Government, was offered to the Government by the Galveston Land and Improvement Company for \$126,000. This offer was accepted by the Secretary of War, and after favorable opinion on the title the purchase money was paid and deeds of transfer executed.

REFRIGERATING PLANT AT MANILA.

The work in connection with this large plant, a description of which was given in my last annual report, after some unavoidable delays, is now well under way, and its completion is expected by February next. The entire expense of this plant is borne from the island funds.

Ice machines have also been provided the subsistence department at Iloilo, Jolo, and Cebu out of the Philippine Islands funds.

Three large and six small distilling plants, 300 Waterhouse-Forbes water sterilizers, 4 Smith cremators, 132 Pasteur, 82 Berkfeld, and 101 Maignen filters were provided for use of the troops serving in the Philippines.

SUPPLY OF TROOPS IN THE MILITARY DEPARTMENTS IN THE UNITED STATES.

During the past fiscal year the troops serving at the various posts and stations in the eight military departments in the United States were promptly and fully supplied by this Department. The equipment of volunteer organizations, their encampment, and the movement of troops, animals, and property generally, together with the purchase of a large number of cavalry and artillery horses and other animals required for foreign service, increased to a considerable extent the labor of all the Department chief quartermasters.

At Vancouver Barracks, Wash., Department of the Columbia, three camps with hospital equipment were established for use of volunteer organizations recruited there. These camps were provided with water and sewer connections, which were connected with the post systems. After the departure of the volunteers the movable effects of the camps were stored, but with little effort camp accommodations could now be provided for a regiment of infantry.

At Fort Riley (Kans.) Military Reservation, Department of the Missouri, a large number of mules sent from Southern posts were grazed and recuperated for service in the Philippines.

The work of remodeling the old post-office building at Omaha, Nebr., for use as department headquarters has been completed, and the general offices of the department now occupy the same.

At Chicago, Ill., Department of the Lakes, extensive purchases of shoes and various other quartermaster supplies were made.

At the Presidio of San Francisco, Cal., Department of California, a model camp which will accommodate 5,000 men has been constructed for the accommodation of outgoing and incoming troops. The camp is provided with the necessary buildings, which are constructed of rough lumber, battened, with shingle roofs; the kitchens are provided with ranges and the dining room with stoves, tables, and benches; bath houses are provided with water heaters and boilers; the latrines are properly constructed and have water connections.

A similar camp to accommodate 2,000 men has been constructed at Angel Island, Cal., for use as a detention camp for returning volunteers with infectious or contagious diseases.

Four regimental camps have also been established at the Presidio. These camps were completed in September, 1899, and have been occupied more or less since completion. The structures erected have been built with a view to their permanency. The buildings, camp kitchens, etc., are of wood, with shingled roof and battened sides, and are solidly constructed. The latrines are equipped according to the system of closet trough adopted by the War Department. All tent floors are elevated, more or less, above the surface of the ground, according to its formation, and each tent is supplied with a heating stove.

The kitchens are equipped with cooking ranges, with hot and cold water, and each has a standpipe and slop hopper on the outside, properly sewered and trapped. On one side of each kitchen is a wash room, extending the entire length of the building, supplied with zinc-lined wooden trough, with faucets for washing purposes, etc., all sewered and trapped. The kitchens are each 24 by 32 feet, being built large enough to afford messing facilities in rainy weather. Each regimental

camp has three bath houses, each equipped with six showers, with hot and cold water.

These camps, from a habitable and sanitary standpoint, including water and sewer system, are as perfect as it is possible to make them. Their capacity is approximately 6,500 men.

With a view to providing facilities for caring for and feeding the large number of horses and mules sent to the Presidio for shipment to the Philippines, a corral was constructed at the Presidio on the low ground below and east of the present cavalry stables. This corral is 500 by 250 feet, divided into separate stables, with roof, galvanized-iron feed boxes and watering troughs, and with sheltered accommodations for 1,000 animals.

DEPARTMENT OF ALASKA.

Maj. G. S. Bingham, quartermaster, U. S. Volunteers (captain and assistant quartermaster, U. S. A.), was on February 9, 1900, assigned to duty as chief quartermaster, Department of Alaska. He reported at Seattle, Wash., on April 3, 1900, and assumed his duties in connection with the shipment of all necessary supplies from that port for Alaska, and the hire of the mechanics and other employees required. He left Seattle on the transport *Lawton* for Fort St. Michael, Alaska, on June 6, 1900, where he arrived on June 22, 1900.

The transports *Egbert*, *Rosecrans*, *Lawton*, *Seward*, and the chartered steamship *Athenian*, were dispatched from Seattle for Alaska at various dates between April and September, 1900, carrying 26 officers, 565 enlisted men, 291 civilian employees, 86 animals, 3,681,000 feet of lumber, and a full supply (about 2,310 tons) of building materials for construction of barracks and quarters, and the necessary clothing and equipage and other supplies for the use of the troops serving in the arctic region.

The dispatch boat *Seward* conveyed the department commander, Gen. G. M. Randall, with a detachment of troops, to St. Michael, and has since been in service in Alaskan waters. She will return to Seattle at the close of navigation.

The buildings completed and authorized for the several posts in the Department of Alaska up to the close of the last fiscal year have been previously referred to.

Two distilling plants of guaranteed capacity of 1,200 gallons every twenty-four hours have been sent for use of troops in Alaska.

Since the close of the fiscal year a steamship has been chartered and dispatched to Alaska with a supply of coal for use of the troops during the coming winter.

GENERAL DEPOTS.

There are six general depots connected with this Department, viz: New York City, Col. A. S. Kimball, assistant quartermaster-general, U. S. A., in charge; Philadelphia, Pa., Col. John V. Furey, assistant quartermaster-general, U. S. A., in charge; St. Louis, Mo., Lieut. Col. D. D. Wheeler, deputy quartermaster-general, U. S. A., in charge; Jeffersonville, Ind., Lieut. Col. C. R. Barnett, deputy quartermaster-general, U. S. A., in charge; Washington, D. C., Maj. T. E. True, quartermaster, U. S. A., in charge; San Francisco, Cal., Maj. O. F.

Long, quartermaster, U. S. Volunteers (captain and assistant quartermaster, U. S. A.), in charge.

The enlarged Army has greatly increased the work required at these important depots. The purchases, manufactures, and issues thereat, and other work incident thereto, has reached very large proportions.

A considerable and important part of the work performed at the New York depot related to the purchase, inspection, and distribution to the Army of the khaki clothing.

At Jeffersonville depot a storage building, costing \$14,200, is nearing completion, and when finished will greatly facilitate the storage of wagons and other property at that depot.

At the Philadelphia depot, which includes the Schuylkill Arsenal, an electric-light plant has been established, supplying light for all purposes in the buildings and grounds; also furnishes power to operate sewing machines for the manufacture of tents, barrack bags, etc., as well as for the machines for cutting out of all garments required for manufacture.

A building for inspecting all textile materials, as well as for sponging of all goods requiring such treatment, is now in course of construction and nearing completion, which, when finished, will greatly add to the expediting of this class of work.

The officers in charge of all these large and important depots have had extensive experience, and have performed the work committed to their care in a most satisfactory manner.

TRANSPORTATION SERVICE AT TACOMA AND SEATTLE, WASH.

By reason of the large demands made upon this Department in supplying the troops in Alaska, Honolulu, the Philippines, and China, the quartermaster's establishment already existing at Seattle, under the charge of Capt. W. W. Robinson, jr., assistant quartermaster, U. S. A., now major and quartermaster, U. S. Volunteers, was made available for the purpose of chartering and fitting up transports, purchasing supplies, and assisting in other important work in connection with sailing of army transports from Puget Sound.

The facilities afforded at Seattle and Tacoma for the accomplishment of this work were utilized by this Department to the fullest extent consistent with the urgent requirements of the service. The Department also availed itself of the facilities afforded at Portland, Oreg.

During the fiscal year 1,608 troops, 620 civilians, 4,053 animals, 26,663 tons of cargo, and 7,671,000 feet of lumber were shipped on chartered and other army transports sailing from Puget Sound.

CLOSING OF SAVANNAH DEPOT.

Lieut. Col. D. D. Wheeler, deputy quartermaster-general, U. S. A., was sent to Savannah, Ga., on July 1, 1899, to close the quartermaster's depot there and dispose of the property that had been accumulated there. In accomplishing this a large amount of surplus and condemned property, consisting of mules, horses, wagons, etc., were sold at public auction, from which the sum of \$69,521.27 was realized. On October 12, 1899, this depot was discontinued.

CLOSING OF CAMP MEADE, PA.

Work in relation to Camp Meade was completed on January 17, 1900, and the same discontinued.

DEPOT AT CHICKAMAUGA PARK, GA.

Capt. Moses G. Zalinski, assistant quartermaster, U. S. A., is in charge of the quartermaster's office at Chickamauga Park, Ga. The work there during the fiscal year consisted largely of storage and shipment of quartermaster's supplies, mainly means of transportation.

This establishment has recently been largely reduced, and steps are now in progress looking to its early discontinuance.

DEPOT AT SAINT ASAPH, VA.

This depot is located between this city and Alexandria, Va., about 6 miles from Washington and 2 miles from Alexandria, on the Mount Vernon Electric Railroad and the Southern Railway. It has been under charge of Capt. E. H. Parsons, assistant quartermaster, U. S. Volunteers, and been largely used during the past fiscal year as a depot to accommodate public animals, means of transportation, and other quartermaster supplies sent there from other points. A large number of animals have been rested and recuperated there, and means of transportation repaired, and then shipped to other places where needed.

This depot has now, to a great extent, served the purpose for which it was established. Considerable reduction in the expenses has recently been made there, and it is thought that very soon the expenses can be further reduced and probably its further use as a depot can be entirely dispensed with.

DIVISION OF CUBA.

Lieut. Col. C. F. Humphrey, deputy quartermaster-general, U. S. A., was chief quartermaster of the Division of Cuba, at Habana, during the past fiscal year. He performed the important duties committed to him most satisfactorily.

That officer reports that the transportation of troops and supplies from and to Cuba during the past fiscal year has been confined almost exclusively to ships of the regular transport service; that the building and construction work remaining unfinished there at the close of the last fiscal year has been completed. Very little other work of this character was done during the past year, and the cost of such as has been done has been reimbursed the Quartermaster's Department from revenues of the island, or paid for directly from funds derived from that source.

The transfers and expenditures made through his office during the past fiscal year from the various appropriations pertaining to the Quartermaster's Department amount to \$2,474,238.12.

The sum of \$663,202.10 was reimbursed to the Quartermaster's Department during the year from insular funds on account of expenditures made from Quartermaster's appropriations for barracks and quarters, rents, water and sewer system, well boring, military railroad, etc.

The total disbursements from island funds from date of United States occupation in Cuba to June 30, 1900, made through his office, amounted

to \$1,257,696.20, which includes the sum of \$174,499.15, which was expended on account of Military Hospital No. 1.

The total expenditures as above given does not include disbursements made for purchase of furniture and supplies for public schools of the island, which have been paid for by warrants on the treasurer of the island, on accounts prepared and certified by his office.

Colonel Humphrey in this connection reports that in addition to the regular duties of the Quartermaster's Department pertaining to his office, and aside from the disbursements of revenues of the island and the care of a large quantity of insular property, the handling of furniture and supplies for the public schools of the island has added greatly to its labors in every way.

That in response to advertisements issued by Headquarters, Division of Cuba, January 6, 1900, bids were opened February 15, 1900, by the chief quartermaster, Division of Cuba, for furnishing furniture and supplies for the public schools of the island of Cuba. The awards were made by a board of officers especially convened for that purpose.

On the bids thus received and awards made, contracts were entered into by the Chief Quartermaster with 14 different dealers and manufacturers for the following specified furniture and supplies, viz:

100,000 desks.	60,000 board strips.
16,689 rear seats.	3,000 maps.
3,000 book cases.	1,500 hand bells.
2,000 teachers' desks.	3,000 clocks.
3,000 chairs.	3,000 ink wells.
4,000 dozen erasers.	

These supplies were ordered shipped to Habana, Matanzas, Sagua la Grande, Caibarien, Nuevitas, Gibara, Baracoa, Guantanamo, Santiago, Manzanillo, and Cienfuegos, Cuba, and from these ports distributed to 122 different municipalities for which intended. The labor of receiving, inspecting, and reshipping to destination of this furniture involved unpacking for inspection and repacking for distribution by rail, water, and wagons, necessitating the handling of this enormous stock several times.

In the Department of Santiago and Puerto Principe and the Department of Matanzas and Santa Clara large shipments were also made, and in the former the work was greatly increased by the remoteness of the various municipalities from seaports and the almost total absence of inland transportation facilities. Government means of transportation was used at the various ports and municipalities whenever available.

The furniture and supplies when received were receipted for by the alcaldes of the various municipalities, who are to account for same to the civil authorities of the island, to whom such receipts are transmitted through the adjutant-general of the division.

The establishment of these schools with necessary equipment complete, in connection with the sending of about 1,300 school-teachers to the United States for practical tuition and observation, thus enlightening them on many subjects of which they might otherwise remain in ignorance, will result in a great permanent benefit to the people of the island of Cuba.

Colonel Humphrey's reports show that 4,336 persons and over 22,000 tons of supplies were transported to and from Habana during the year, and that \$8,629,852.33 in funds were received and sent from

Habana in army transports. That these large shipments have been made safely and promptly he submits is evidence of the efficiency of the transport branch of the service, by which this work was accomplished.

That this service on the Atlantic and Pacific oceans should have grown to its present proportions and unquestioned efficiency in so short a time and under such circumstances of emergency in its commencement establishes the ability of the Quartermaster's Department to organize, equip, and operate this branch of the service with success.

DEPARTMENT OF MATANZAS AND SANTA CLARA, NOW FORMING A PART OF THE DEPARTMENT OF WESTERN CUBA.

Maj. W. H. Miller, quartermaster, U. S. A., was chief quartermaster of this department. He reports that during the past fiscal year there has been no change in the general conditions; that the troops have been supplied promptly and well with all needed quartermasters' supplies; that the post of Hamilton Barracks, the construction of which was well advanced at the close of the previous fiscal year, has been completed. The post at Rowell Barracks, at the mouth of the harbor of Cienfuegos, has also been completed.

DEPARTMENT OF HABANA AND PINAR DEL RIO, NOW FORMING A PART OF THE DEPARTMENT OF WESTERN CUBA.

Maj. George S. Cartwright, quartermaster, U. S. Volunteers, was chief quartermaster from May 31, 1900, until the close of the fiscal year.

He reports that the work of improving the posts throughout this department has been carried out under the direction of their respective quartermasters, acting under the direction of the different post commanders, upon allotments approved from department headquarters, and that the largest expenditure during the year under the quartermaster's department has been at Columbia Barracks, where a most complete post has been constructed. This work has been under the immediate direction of Capt. George L. Goodale, assistant quartermaster, U. S. Volunteers.

DEPARTMENT OF SANTIAGO AND PUERTO PRINCIPE, NOW DEPARTMENT OF EASTERN CUBA.

Capt. Charles M. Augur, assistant quartermaster, U. S. Volunteers, was acting chief quartermaster of this department from July 1 to November 22, 1899. After the latter date Maj. J. B. Aleshire, quartermaster, U. S. Volunteers, assumed the duty of chief quartermaster of this department.

By reason of a yellow fever epidemic it became necessary on July 10 and 12, 1899, to remove the quartermaster's establishment, along with the other military offices, from Santiago to Cristo, some 12 miles northeast of the former city. This move, however, did not materially delay the supply of all needful quartermaster stores to the troops serving in the department. On October 24, 1899, the offices of the chief and depot quartermasters returned to Santiago.

The quartermaster's depot at Gibara was abandoned January 9, 1900, and the depot at Nuevitas was in course of abandonment at the close of the fiscal year.

During the year the troops in this department have been satisfactorily supplied.

The wagon and mule transportation in the department, with few exceptions, are reported by the chief quartermaster to be in good condition.

The fuel used consists of wood, charcoal, and bituminous and anthracite coal. The coal is received from the States. The price of wood in this department ranges from \$3 to \$8 per cord. Native wood is stated to be cheaper and more satisfactory for use in Cuba than wood received from the United States.

The troops in this department are quartered in old Spanish barracks or other public buildings. The officers are quartered generally in rented buildings. The offices are, as a rule, located in Spanish buildings. Storehouses, with few exceptions, are rented. Hospitals are in old Spanish hospitals or barracks. With few exceptions the barracks occupied by the troops are large and roomy, and make excellent and satisfactory quarters.

DEPARTMENT OF PORTO RICO.

Maj. John L. Clem, quartermaster, U. S. A., is chief quartermaster of this department. He was assisted during the fiscal year by Maj. Thomas Cruse, quartermaster, U. S. Volunteers, and Capt. W. C. R. Colquhoun, assistant quartermaster, U. S. Volunteers.

It is shown from the reports of these officers that the work pertaining to the quartermaster's department in Porto Rico has been promptly and satisfactorily performed during the past fiscal year.

The terrible hurricane that visited the island on August 8, 1899, swept away vast amounts of property, making it necessary to promptly equip wagon and pack trains to supply the troops at outlying stations, and, besides, the quartermaster's department was intrusted with the duty of delivering relief supplies to the destitute in all parts of the island. The freighting of food to the interior towns was a work of great magnitude.

At a number of the posts in the island building operations had been begun and had almost been completed when they were wrecked by the hurricane. The work of reconstruction was at once commenced and new modern buildings erected for the accommodation of the troops, so that at the close of the fiscal year the marks of the destruction by the hurricane at the said posts were practically obliterated.

All the buildings used by the military authorities at San Juan were thoroughly overhauled and necessary repairs made.

Owing to the change from the military to the civil government on May 1, 1900, it became necessary to move the military headquarters from the palace. The properties at Nos. 3 and 5 Fortaleza street, together with the old military arsenal in the rear, were selected, and they were soon conformed to meet all requirements, and, on April 30, 1900, the department headquarters moved in, leaving the palace for the new civil government inaugurated the following day.

The posts at Arecibo, Adjuntas, and San German have been abandoned, and to this extent has lessened the work of the quartermaster's department.

During the year the two quartermaster's offices at Ponce were consolidated, resulting in considerable saving of expense.

The total amount of freight received at San Juan during the fiscal year amounted to 76,000,000 pounds, of which about 32,000,000 pounds consisted of relief supplies, which were distributed under the direction of Major Cruse to every part of the island by boat, rail, wagon, and pack trains. This work of distribution of relief supplies was begun on August 16, 1899, and continued until June 28, 1900. The amount expended from quartermaster's appropriations in connection with the distribution of the relief supplies, Major Clem states, amounted to \$62,326.41.

HONOLULU.

Maj. George Ruhlen, quartermaster, U. S. A., was the officer of this department who was charged with the duties pertaining to the quartermaster's department at Honolulu, which were administered by him most efficiently.

That officer reports that two batteries of the Sixth U. S. Artillery now constitute the garrison of United States troops at Honolulu. They are located in quarters on a small tract of leased ground at a place called Camp McKinley, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles from the business center of Honolulu, but within the municipal limits of that city. No definite action looking to the selection of a permanent site for a military post or garrison in the Hawaiian Islands has yet been taken.

He states that troops in garrison or in camp or cantonments of a permanent character in the Hawaiian Islands should, for comfort as well as for reasons of economy, be sheltered in frame buildings rather than under canvas, the climate, especially along the seashore, being very detrimental to canvas. The same applies to the shelter for stores and property.

Major Ruhlen also states that building operations, during the past fiscal year, were confined to the erection of stables, sheds, corrals, and other structures incident to providing accommodations for public animals en route from the United States to the Philippines. A tract of 53 acres of unimproved ground, about $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from the water front, was leased and the necessary buildings erected thereon for the accommodation of said animals. The place is well adapted for the purpose and is the nearest available ground to the place of discharging and loading the animals that could be secured.

He reports that his attention has frequently been called by officers in charge of troops on transports stopping there to the limited facilities, or rather total absence of facilities, for recreation, rest, and exercise on shore of their men while in the harbor of Honolulu, under conditions which would admit of removing the men from the ship, except for meals, so that bedding could be taken out, cleaned, and aired, and the compartments of the holds or decks occupied by men at night thoroughly washed, ventilated, and dried. There are no public grounds or vacant lots where even a company can be formed, and the only places available for such purposes are the narrow streets of the city, where there is always more or less interference with traffic. Various measures for providing means of recreation, shelter, and bathing facilities for men on transports have been suggested to him by officers who appreciate the necessity and have knowledge from personal observation and experience of the lack of them there.

Major Ruhlen thinks that the only proper remedy is the erection of a large building on the so-called "Barracks lot," situated near the center of the city of Honolulu, not more than half a mile from the water front, and reserved by the President for military uses. This building should be liberally equipped with plunge and shower baths and sanitary facilities, and appliances for athletic exercises, and have sufficient floor space in its basement and first and second floors to afford sleeping room for the number of men stated. When not used by men from transports it could be utilized by Territorial military organizations as an armory and drill hall, and would also serve as a place of assembly and temporary shelter for troops called into service there under any emergency that may arise. Provision could also be made in the building, or in connection with it, for administrative offices and storehouses for all supply departments of the Army, thus doing away with all the places now held for such purposes under leases and at high rates of rent.

On December 12, 1899, several cases of the bubonic plague were discovered among the Asiatic population of Honolulu, and other cases occurred at intervals until March 30, 1900, but no person connected with the military service was taken with the disease nor exposed to infection necessitating individual quarantine. The only direct effect of the plague upon the military service was the quarantine restrictions which prevented for a time the free use of Honolulu as a port by the transport service.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Maj. C. P. Miller, quartermaster, U. S. A., is chief quartermaster, Division of the Philippines, and has performed his duties in the most satisfactory manner.

Maj. Robert R. Stevens, quartermaster, U. S. Volunteers (captain and assistant quartermaster, U. S. A.), is chief quartermaster, Department of Northern Luzon; Maj. Isaac W. Littell, quartermaster, U. S. Volunteers (captain and assistant quartermaster, U. S. A.), is chief quartermaster, Department of Southern Luzon, and Maj. John T. Knight, quartermaster, U. S. Volunteers (captain and assistant quartermaster, U. S. A.), depot quartermaster at Manila.

In addition to the foregoing officers there are now twenty other (regular and volunteer) officers of this department on duty in the Philippines assisting in the important work of the quartermaster's department in those islands.

Major Miller states that upon the regular officers of the department has fallen the important duties of chief quartermaster of the larger departments, depot at Manila, and in charge of water transportation, where experience and knowledge of the general work of the department is necessary. Much of the work, however, has been done by the volunteer quartermasters, and with rare exceptions they have rendered fine service. Two are chief quartermasters of departments, many others chief quartermasters of districts, and one is assistant to chief quartermaster of the division. That they are satisfactorily filling their places proves their value.

The chief quartermaster states that the Army, on August 31, 1899, had possession of the country in the vicinity of Manila; on the railroad north to Angeles, with the railroad repaired and in use to San

Fernando; on Laguna de Bay to Calamba, and from Bacoor to Imus. In the southern islands there were garrisons at Iloilo, Cebu, Jolo, and small garrisons on some of the small islands in the vicinity of Jolo.

The rapid advance of the Army, the establishment of new posts, and the supply of these posts has made the work of the supply department, with the limited means at hand, one of great difficulty. This can be better understood when it is considered that this expansion has been from a few posts near the base of supply to over 350, many of them situated at remote and almost inaccessible points. The establishment of sub-depots for the different districts and regular guarded trains of supplies from the sub-depots to the outlying posts have been a necessity.

A large number (in fact all that have been asked for) of mules, wagons, and cavalry horses have been shipped in from the United States, until now the command is fairly well supplied with transportation and cavalry horses. More will be required from time to time to meet losses and supply additional posts as they are necessarily established.

The depot at Manila has grown to meet the demands for the supply of over 60,000 men. When it is considered that all of the supplies for this large force have to pass through the depot at Manila; that all of the vessels bringing supplies there have to anchor 2 miles or more from the depot; that at times as many as 19,000,000 pounds have to be unloaded in two weeks, a million pounds a day a fair average, it will be appreciated what the work is. It requires a large force of men and a large number of steam launches and lighters to do the work, supplemented by cascoes and lorchas. It is necessary for the Government to own its launches and lighters and, as rapidly as possible, they have been purchased and the number of hired cascoes and lorchas correspondingly reduced.

A system has been adopted of organizing depots of supplies for the Departments of Northern and Southern Luzon, to which all supplies will be issued in bulk from the main depot and to which all requisitions will be sent for supply after approval at the headquarters of the department. This will relieve, to some extent, the excessive work at the central depot and result in more prompt supply to the troops of the stores required.

CHINESE LITTER BEARERS.

Four Chinese litter bearers for each company were allowed. During action these men were of great use in carrying off the dead and wounded and in bringing up ammunition, and, considering their class and small pay, showed commendable courage in their work. While they would hug the ground and shake with fear during an action, when ordered forward for work which they recognized as theirs with rare exceptions they were up and off intent upon their duties, their fear forgotten. When the active campaigning with large bodies of troops was over, it was deemed expedient to dispense with their services.

NATIVE PONIES.

These are small horses capable of doing a great deal of work when used with care. They have been used largely for messenger service and for hauling company rations in a small light cart with springs.

They have been used also to some extent for scouting. The necessity for their use in the army and their limited supply has raised their value from \$25 to \$100 Mexican, or more.

CARABAOS.

The carabao has been of great service to the army in the Philippines, but he is slow and tries the patience of a commander when celerity of movement is necessary for success. Five miles a day on a fair road is all that can be expected, and 2 miles has been the maximum over some of the roads during or after a rain. In dry weather great care has to be used to throw water over them frequently or they will not live. Their most successful work was done when hitched up tandem under General Lawton in his campaign north, and under General MacArthur when advancing up the railroad, in hauling supplies between breaks in the roads. During the past few months they have been attacked by rinderpest, which has killed large numbers of them. Fortunately the mule transportation has now largely taken the place of the carabao, and the army has not felt seriously the loss of this animal.

WATER TRANSPORTATION.

The question of water transportation in the harbors at the large number of posts occupied has been a difficult one. As there is rarely sufficient depth of water for the vessels to go within a mile of the docks, some means had to be provided for transporting the stores to land. Launches have been provided for the most important harbors; at others two bancas have been fastened together, upon which is built a platform for the stores. Large rowboats have been contracted for in Hongkong, and the delivery will soon commence. These will be supplied the smaller posts on the coast.

For a time, owing to the closed ports, the department was able to secure inter-island steamers of from 150 to 600 tons capacity at a reasonable cost. The owners had little use for them and were glad to charter them to the Government for almost any price. When the ports were opened, all of the boats were required at once and the owners could get almost any price for them, and there was then considerable difficulty in keeping the posts supplied. It was done, however, by keeping some of the vessels as a military necessity and by shipping stores on commercial liners on the return trip of the vessels to hemp ports and by use of the *Pennsylvania* and *Indiana* as supply ships. Freight charges on commercial lines are very high, but it is the policy to use them when reasonable rates can be obtained.

CLOTHING.

Major Miller reports that the khaki now received from the United States wears well, holds its color, and gives general satisfaction; that the Hongkong clothing is made of good English khaki, holds its color, and wears well, but it is not made up in as good shape as that received from the United States.

HORSES AND MULES.

It has been a source of great satisfaction to find that horses and mules brought to the Philippines from the United States so soon become acclimated and keep in good condition. Even without American forage, rice straw, unhulled rice, and native grass makes a good substitute and keeps the animals in good flesh. A few are lost by sun-stroke and quite a number from glanders, but where care is used not to overwork the animals in the middle of the day there is very little loss from heat.

RAIL TRANSPORTATION.

The railroad extending from Manila to Dagupan came into the hands of the quartermaster's department as the country north was cleared of insurgents. Many of the rails had been taken up and buried, the ties burned, streams of water diverted to the roadbed to wash out the earth and make portions of it a running stream, the engines run together at full speed or dumped into a convenient river, and the bridges partially or wholly destroyed. This was the situation upon some portions of the road, but upon other parts the insurgents were driven back too rapidly to give them the opportunity to do more than temporary injury. Under the able management of Maj. C. A. Devol, the depot quartermaster, ties were purchased in large quantities in Japan; rails, etc., from the United States; engines raised from the beds of the streams and repaired; rails dug up that had been buried, and the roadbed and railroad repaired in time to keep the army north supplied. The work was subsequently turned over to Captain Sibert, Engineer Corps, who handled the road and repairs with good judgment and displayed in its management fine executive ability. When the country along the road settled down and there was a demand for cars for shipping in rice and other products, the road was turned over to Mr. Higgins, its original manager.

EXPENDITURES.

Major Miller reports the following expenditures during the fiscal year from Philippine funds, exclusive of expenditures made in departments of the Visayas, Mindanao, and Jolo, which will be forwarded later, viz:

Construction, Department of Northern Luzon	\$21,442.50
Repairs, Department of Northern Luzon	21,813.90
Construction, Department of Southern Luzon	11,140.27
Repairs, Department of Southern Luzon	4,621.78
Rents, Department of Northern Luzon	6,332.78
Rents, Department of Southern Luzon	11,397.38
Rents, paid by chief quartermaster of division	334,922.73
Construction and repairs, miscellaneous	420,343.99
Structural, water supply	2,500.00
Sewerage	64,643.50
Plumbing	5,389.70
Heating and lighting	308,373.60
Railway construction	269,129.31
Refrigerating and ice-making plant	582,284.64
 Total (Mexican)	 2,064,286.08
 Army transport service (at Manila and Nagasaki) (gold)	 2,247,595.42

The chief quartermaster states that the work of his office has included internal improvements and repairs, the equipment of the collectors and captains of ports and other civil officers as the various ports have been opened for trade, the extent of which can be judged by the expenditures of public civil funds from the 1st of September, 1899, to August 7, 1900, of \$5,969,375.57 Mexican.

Accompanying Major Miller's report are the separate reports of the chief quartermasters of the Departments of Northern and Southern Luzon and the depot quartermaster at Manila. These reports give in detail the operations of the Quartermaster's Department in connection with supply of the Army in the field, and show that the work of the Quartermaster's Department in providing for the needs of the Army serving in the archipelago during the past fiscal year reached enormous proportions, requiring the most exacting service on the part of the officers charged with these important and responsible duties. That the work has been efficiently done is evidenced by what has been successfully accomplished under the most trying and adverse conditions. The difficulties attending this service can not be fully appreciated without being understood.

It is further shown by the records that an expenditure of \$510,960.82 was made during the fiscal year for the purchase in the States of materials, tools, etc., for construction of buildings, roads, water and sewer systems, and refrigerating plant, and their shipment to Manila. Of this amount, the sum of \$255,186.47 was paid from the revenues of the Philippine Islands and the remainder from the appropriations of the Quartermaster's Department.

SHELTER FOR TROOPS IN PHILIPPINES.

In Manila and throughout the Philippines, where our troops are garrisoned, they are sheltered in old Spanish barracks and other buildings taken possession of or rented. When these are not obtainable, tents are used or temporary Nipa structures are erected.

DEPOT AT NAGASAKI, JAPAN.

Maj. John McE. Hyde, quartermaster, U. S. A., is depot quartermaster at this station.

This officer has promptly attended to all the quartermaster's business required to be performed at Nagasaki, including the supply of coal and water for our transports touching at that port.

SUPPLIES FOR TROOPS IN CHINA.

As soon as it was determined to send our military forces into China with a view to rescuing our legationers at Pekin, steps were immediately taken to establish a quartermaster's depot at Taku, China, where an ample supply of the various articles of clothing and equipage and other quartermaster supplies, including hospital and other tents, means of transportation, etc., were promptly shipped for use of our troops while serving there. Capt. J. C. Byron, assistant quartermaster, U. S. A., now major and quartermaster, U. S. Volunteers, was at once dispatched from Manila to Taku to take charge of the preliminary work.

The climate of certain parts of China being very cold in winter, special precautions were taken to provide an adequate supply of extra warm clothing and heating stoves for use of such of our troops as might be required to remain there during the winter. Considering that the regulation conical tent stoves are adapted only to burning wood, and owing to the reported scarcity of this class of fuel in the country referred to, this office devised a cast-iron fire pot and grate suitable for soft coal to be placed inside of the conical tent stove. Experiments with Japanese coal demonstrated that the same answered the purpose fully. A supply of these pots have been procured and ordered to be shipped, and it is believed they will in the future prove a valuable adjunct to the equipment of the Army.

There has also been sent to China for use of the troops serving there 50 Waterhouse-Forbes water sterilizers, also 6 small distilling plants of 600 gallons capacity each twenty-four hours, also a large distilling plant of 3,800 gallons per day capacity, with the various spare parts, which, if not required there, will be sent to the Philippines.

Lieut. Col. C. F. Humphrey, deputy quartermaster-general, U. S. A., is now on duty in China as chief quartermaster of our forces serving there, and has to assist him in the performance of the quartermaster's duties six other officers of the Department. In the event of a reduction of our military forces in China, the surplus quartermasters now on duty there will be sent to the Philippines.

NATIONAL CEMETERIES.

There are eighty-three national cemeteries.

During the past fiscal year there were 2,244 interments in these cemeteries, making a grand total of 342,242 interments therein to June 30, 1900.

Six thousand nine hundred and thirty three white marble headstones were provided during the fiscal year to mark the graves of known Union soldiers and marines in national and other cemeteries.

Under the act approved March 3, 1899, the sum of \$999.78 was expended for repair and preservation of the monuments, tablets, observation tower, roads, fences, etc., made and constructed by the United States upon public land within the limits of the Antietam battlefield, near Sharpsburg, Md.

For the repair to roadways to national cemeteries, which have been previously constructed by special authority of Congress, there was expended during the fiscal year the sum of \$9,392.09.

The work of improving the roadways, etc., from Pensacola, Fla., and Natchez, Miss., to the national cemeteries near those places, as authorized by special act of Congress, was completed during the past fiscal year.

Four captured guns were placed in the Arlington National Cemetery to ornament the section in which the remains of soldiers of the war with Spain, returned from Cuba and Porto Rico, have been interred, and two howitzers and a large anchor in the section in which the remains of 165 sailors and marines, victims of the disaster to the battle ship *Maine*, in the harbor of Habana, Cuba, February 15, 1898, are interred, the latter having been buried in this cemetery in December, 1899, with appropriate ceremonies.

At all the national cemeteries the necessary improvements and repairs have been made, and the grounds kept in neat and proper order.

At the Quincy, Ill., cemetery the remains of the 287 soldiers buried in Woodland Cemetery were removed and reinterred in a plat of ground set apart for that purpose in Graceland Cemetery, near that city. Under an agreement with the Graceland Cemetery Association, the soldiers' graves are to be cared for and protected hereafter without expense to the Government.

OPERATIONS OF THE BURIAL CORPS IN THE PHILIPPINES.

Mr. D. H. Rhodes, a trusted and most efficient employee of this Department, was placed in charge of burial corps which was organized for the purpose of going to the Philippines to disinter and ship to the United States the remains of officers, enlisted men, and others connected with the military service who had been killed in action or died of disease and were buried there.

Mr. Rhodes, with his corps of nine assistants, left Washington on October 12, 1899. After their arrival at San Francisco, Cal., six additional assistants were added to the corps, and a suitable casket selected and adopted for use in the Philippines. The entire burial corps sailed from San Francisco on October 26, 1899, and arrived at Honolulu on November 3. For cogent reasons it was determined to defer the disinterment of the 36 soldiers still remaining there until the return of the burial corps from Manila. This, however, was not accomplished on account of the bubonic plague prevailing at Honolulu when the corps returned home. The burial corps sailed from Honolulu November 4 and arrived at Manila November 22, 1899, and at once set on foot the necessary preliminary arrangements to commence work.

On December 11, 1899, active operations were begun at the Paco Cemetery, and after completing the work there disinterments were made at Battery Knoll and Malate Cemetery, finishing at the latter place on January 19, 1900. This completed the work in the immediate vicinity of Manila.

The corps then continued operations at outside points in various parts of Luzon—made disinterments at Camp Dewey Cemetery, the convent inclosure at Maricaban, and at Corregidor Island. Isolated bodies were disinterred at Cavite and other points, including hospital cemetery at San Roque.

After completing the work of disinterments north of Manila, which was accomplished March 3, 1900, the corps then took up their work in the southern islands.

On April 3, 1900, the corps sailed from Manila and arrived at Iloilo, island of Panay, April 6; and immediately proceeded with disinterring at Iloilo, island of Panay; Bacalod, San Enrique, and La Carlota, Negros Island, and at various other scattered points. Cebu was then visited and disinterments made there. From Cebu the corps went to Zamboanga, island of Mindanao, thence to Jolo, Sulu Island, and from thence to Bongao, making disinterments at these places, which completed the work in the southern islands. The corps then returned to Manila on April 29, 1900.

Having finished their work, the burial corps, in charge of Mr. Rhodes, left Manila on the transport *Grant* on May 15; arrived at San

Francisco Quarantine Station on June 9, and reached Washington, D. C., June 19, 1900.

A total of 1,073 bodies were disinterred by the burial corps in the Philippines, of which only 15 bodies are reported as "unknown."

Mr. Rhodes submits with his report a series of 43 maps and sketches, showing location of cemeteries, burial plots, and graves from which the disinterments in the Philippine Islands were made, together with a reference list for same. Also a summary of all the disinterments made, classified by organizations to which the deceased soldiers belonged, and the towns and places visited, showing the number of disinterments made at each place.

A list of 92 names of those who died of smallpox, or cause of death unknown, whose remains were not exhumed, by orders from the chief quartermaster at Manila, and are in Paco Cemetery, Manila, is also furnished.

OPERATIONS OF THE BURIAL CORPS IN CUBA AND PORTO RICO.

Mr. Solon F. Massey was specially selected and placed in charge of the burial corps sent to Cuba and Porto Rico, he having heretofore established his fitness for the work.

This corps was organized December, 1899, and on the 30th of that month Mr. Massey with 15 assistants sailed from New York City on the transport *Burnside* for Habana, Cuba. On January 9, 1900, the work of disinterment at Camp Columbia, in Habana, was commenced, and was pursued at various places in all parts of the island until finally completed by the close of February, 1900. Mr. Massey, after closing up various matters pertaining to the work, returned to Washington, D. C., March 31, 1900.

The number of remains disinterred in Cuba by Mr. Massey's corps was 414.

Mr. C. E. Norton, assistant to Mr. Massey, sailed from New York to Porto Rico on January 2, 1900, with two assistants. This party visited various places in Porto Rico, disinterring 36 remains, which were shipped to New York City.

Mr. Massey submits with his report the following papers:

Complete list giving name, rank, company, regiment, and date of death of all persons whose remains were exhumed by the burial corps of 1900, said lists also showing the places where each remains were disinterred and the date of the work.

A list showing the remains arranged according to the organizations to which the persons belonged. The Regular Army and Navy under one heading and the volunteers under another, also the civilians by themselves.

A list by military departments, giving the number of remains removed from each point visited, the date of the work and the seaport from which the various shipments to the States were made.

A list showing the work accomplished by the burial corps in Porto Rico, giving the remains removed by said party.

From all reports received at this office, it is shown that a total of 1,889 bodies of officers, enlisted men, and others were returned to the United States during the past fiscal year, as follows:

From Cuba, including 72 yellow-fever cases stored at Santiago last year	493
From Porto Rico	37
From Honolulu	2
From the Philippine Islands (which includes 284 embalmed bodies that were not interred in the Philippines).....	1,357
Total	1,889

Of the above, 984 were returned to relatives and friends; 487 were interred in the presidio of San Francisco National Cemetery; 320 in the Arlington National Cemetery, and 1 in the Cypress Hills National Cemetery; 9 were remains of navy men and were turned over to the Navy Department, and 88 remained at San Francisco, Cal., on June 30, 1900, to be disposed of.

Messrs. Rhodes and Massey, with their assistants, have performed a most delicate and important work in the disinterment and return from the Philippines, Cuba, and Porto Rico of the nation's dead. I take great pleasure in commanding them for their valuable services, which they have performed in a most thorough and satisfactory manner.

The officers of this department appreciate the sacred duty of returning to their homes and friends from distant lands the remains of those who gave up their lives in defense of their country, and have endeavored to conduct this duty with every mark of respect to the dead.

PERSONNEL, QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

The number of officers provided by law for the Quartermaster's Department is as follows:

Regular Establishment:

- 1 Quartermaster-General, with the rank of brigadier-general.
- 4 assistant quartermasters-general, with the rank of colonel.
- 8 deputy quartermasters-general, with the rank of lieutenant-colonel.
- 14 quartermasters, with the rank of major.
- 30 assistant quartermasters, with the rank of captain.
- 1 military storekeeper, with the rank of captain.

Volunteers:

- 30 quartermasters, with the rank of major.
- 40 assistant quartermasters, with the rank of captain.

Under existing law, the term of service of the volunteer officers above referred to expires on July 1, 1901.

During the past fiscal year this department has suffered the loss of two of its energetic and efficient officers. Maj. Guy Howard, quartermaster, U. S. Volunteers (captain and assistant quartermaster, U. S. A.), was killed by the insurgents in the Philippine Islands on October 22, 1899, while in the discharge of his duties. His remains were brought home and laid at rest with appropriate military honors. On January 16, 1900, Maj. John W. Summerhayes, quartermaster, U. S. A., was retired from active service.

Since the close of the fiscal year Col. J. G. C. Lee, assistant quartermaster-general, U. S. A., one of the most experienced and efficient officers of the Department, was transferred to the retired list on account of age.

On September 23, 1900, Maj. George S. Cartwright, quartermaster, U. S. Volunteers, died at Habana, Cuba, of yellow fever. This officer, though young in the service of this Department, had shown himself to be a capable and valuable officer.

POST QUARTERMASTER-SERGEANTS.

The 105 post quartermaster-sergeants provided by existing law are not sufficient to meet the requirements of the service. Many requests

for the services of such sergeants had to be denied by reason of the limited number available. I therefore renew my recommendation of last year that Congress be requested at its next session to provide 150 of these sergeants.

DETACHMENT ARMY-SERVICE MEN, QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT,
WEST POINT.

This detachment during the past year consisted of 141 men, and was composed of mechanics, laborers, teamsters, and others. It is reported by the commanding officer that the members of this detachment performed their respective duties during the year satisfactorily.

CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES.

This subject of civilian employees was given most thorough consideration during the past year and such reductions made as to bring the number within the actual requirements of the service. Great care was exercised in selecting from the war-emergency clerks and others holding temporary positions in the Quartermaster's Department at large those to be retained in service and classified under the President's amendment of May 29, 1899, of the civil-service rules. The most efficient and best qualified of these employees, as shown by their two or more years of temporary service, were listed for retention and classification. This list, containing the names of 298 persons, was submitted to the honorable the Secretary of War and was approved by him on June 1, 1900, and later transmitted to the Civil Service Commission. These employees, therefore, were on that date added to the classified force of this Department and made subject to the same civil-service rules as govern the other classified employees of the Quartermaster's Department at large.

CONCLUSION.

The past fiscal year, like the two preceding ones, has been a period of great activity in the Quartermaster's Department. The responsible and important duties devolving upon it in transporting troops, animals, and all military stores by land and sea, and in furnishing the Army at home and at distant stations with the many quartermaster supplies required, have exacted the most earnest effort on the part of all who have been charged with the work.

In the administration of the affairs of this important supply department during the past year the Quartermaster-General has had the faithful and zealous cooperation of his subordinates in general, and it is a pleasure to him to here record his acknowledgment of the intelligent and valuable service rendered by the efficient officers (regulars and volunteers) and employees of the Department.

The officers on duty as assistants in this office during all the fiscal year were as follows: Majors Bird, Patten, Martin, Hodgson, and Schreiner, and Captain Dare. These officers have rendered most valuable assistance in the transaction of the business of this office.

It is sincerely hoped that Congress at its coming session will provide for an enlargement of the permanent establishment for this Department, in order that its organization may be fixed upon a satisfactory

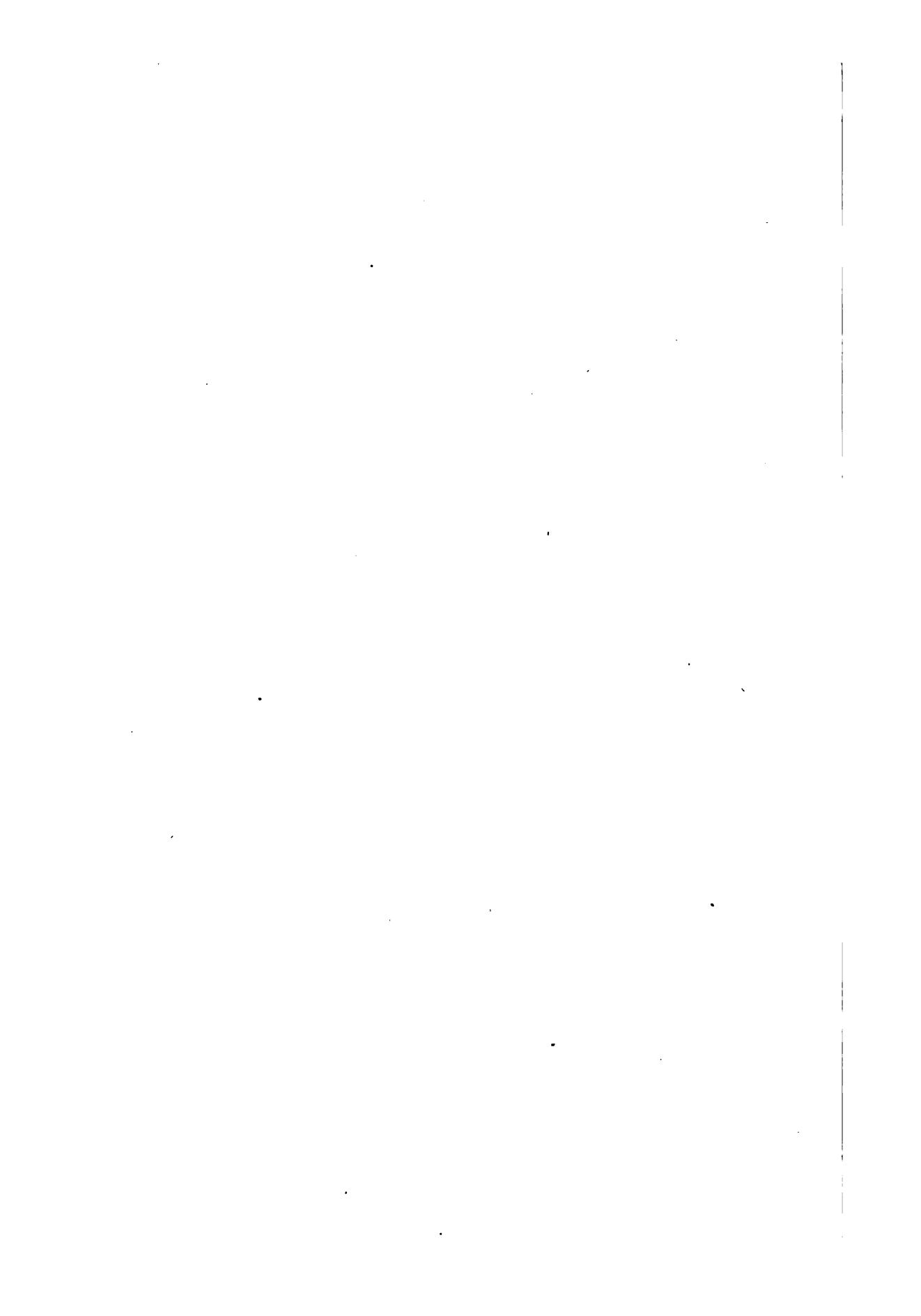
basis before the expiration of the service of the volunteer officers on June 30, 1901.

The enactment of a law imposing no expense on the United States, making provision for the classified civilian employees who have rendered long and faithful service to the Government, and who have been disabled for duty, would, I believe, increase the efficiency of the service. It is thought that House bill No. 15, first session, Fifty-sixth Congress, with proper modifications, would meet the requirements.

Respectfully submitted.

M. I. LUDINGTON,
Quartermaster-General, U. S. A.

The SECRETARY OF WAR.



LIST OF PAPERS ACCOMPANYING ANNUAL REPORT OF THE QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL,
FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1900.

1. Annual report of Maj. Charles Bird, quartermaster, U. S. A., for fiscal year ending June 30, 1900.
2. Annual report of Maj. William S. Patten, quartermaster, U. S. A., for fiscal year ending June 30, 1900.
3. Annual report of Maj. M. C. Martin, quartermaster, U. S. Volunteers (captain and assistant quartermaster, U. S. A.), for fiscal year ending June 30, 1900.
4. Annual report of Maj. F. G. Hodgson, quartermaster, U. S. Volunteers (captain and assistant quartermaster, U. S. A.), for fiscal year ending June 30, 1900.
5. Annual report of Maj. F. M. Schreiner, quartermaster, U. S. Volunteers, for fiscal year ending June 30, 1900.
6. Annual report of Capt. J. Z. Dare, assistant quartermaster, U. S. Volunteers, for fiscal year ending June 30, 1900.

A P P E N D I X .

WAR DEPARTMENT,
QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, October 12, 1900.

GENERAL: I have the honor to submit herewith the following report of the operations of the transportation division of this office during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1900.

The following statement shows that during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1900, transportation was furnished, exclusive of transport service, for 747,399 persons, 18,455 animals, and 328,801 tons of material:

	Railroad.	Water.	Wagon.	Stage.	Government vessel. ^a	Total.
Passengers:						
Officers	2,947	134	2	6	80,770	33,859
Men	94,600	5,787	220	346	612,587	713,540
Total.....	97,547	5,921	222	352	643,357	747,399
Animals:						
Horses	7,619	1,274	.....	.....	657	9,550
Mules	6,615	758	.....	.....	1,532	8,905
Total.....	14,234	2,032	.....	.....	2,189	18,455
Stores:						
Subsistence.....tons..	31,110	18,564	6,466	.....	8,469	59,609
Quartermaster.....do..	50,336	17,375	32,540	.....	9,883	110,134
Ordnance.....do..	38,515	8,737	2,934	.....	2,456	52,642
Medical.....do..	1,009	889	634	.....	232	2,864
Signal.....do..	1,852	1,008	245	.....	223	2,823
Miscellaneous.....do..	22,329	1,135	65,616	.....	11,649	100,729
Total.....	144,651	42,803	108,435	.....	32,912	328,801

^a This includes all passengers carried on Government ferryboats plying between military posts and adjacent cities.

ACCOUNTS AND CLAIMS FOR TRANSPORTATION.

The records show that 4,938 accounts and claims for transportation, amounting to \$529,603.96, have been received at this office, examined, and transmitted for settlement during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1900.

Of these, 1,852 accounts, amounting to \$389,667.61, were chargeable to appropriations of the War Department for the several fiscal years in which the service was rendered; 3,086 accounts of other Departments, amounting to \$139,936.35, exclusive of bond-aided service and telegraph accounts.

Bond-aided Pacific Railroad companies.

	Passen- gers.	Animals.	Freight.
			Pounds.
Southern Pacific Co. and Central Pacific R. R. Co	31,921	5,226	88,692,647
Sioux City and Pacific R. R. Co.....	381	69	1,777,471
Missouri Pacific R. R. Co. (central branch Union Pacific).....	25	.....	595
Total	32,327	5,295	85,470,713

There were 1,108 accounts for bond-aided service received at this office, amounting to \$476,372.18. Of these, 823 accounts were chargeable to appropriations of the War Department, amounting to \$440,172.43, and 285 accounts for other Departments, amounting to \$36,199.75, as shown by the following table:

	Number of accounts.	Amount.	Subsidized.	Unsubsidized.	Remarks.
Southern Pacific Co	556	\$438,745.90	\$307,427.37	\$131,318.53	War Department.
Do.....	267	36,175.48	27,997.89	8,177.59	Other Departments.
Sioux City and Pacific Co	267	1,426.53	1,246.80	179.73	War Department.
Do.....	18	24.27	20.79	3.48	Other Departments.
Total	1,108	476,372.18	336,692.85	139,679.33	

TELEGRAPH ACCOUNTS.

The accounts for telegraphic service examined by this office and transmitted for settlement were 1,279, amounting to \$322,963.05.

VESSELS OWNED BY THE QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

This Department has kept in service at points named, where constant use is required, twenty-six vessels, which it owns. The cost of maintaining these, including repairs, during the fiscal year 1900 was \$196,662.29. This statement is exclusive of transports purchased or chartered for transportation of troops and supplies between the United States and Cuba, Porto Rico, and the Philippines.

Name.	Class.	Tonnage.	When purchased or built.	Cost or estimated value.
General Hancock.....	Ferryboat.....	171.15	Apr. 1, 1898	\$31,165.00
General French	Propeller.....	153.52	Apr. 30, 1900	10,000.00
General McDowell	do.....	160	Nov. 17, 1886	56,150.00
General Meigs.....	do.....	175	May 11, 1892	64,436.43
Ordnance.....	do.....	97	Sept. 1, 1883	27,870.80
Canby.....	Steam lighter.....	142	Dec. 7, 1898	36,000.00
Poe.....	do.....	157	Nov. 25, 1898	39,500.00
General Ayres.....	Steam tug.....	61	Mar. 23, 1900	6,500.00
General Barry.....	Propeller.....	56.15	Oct. 21, 1899	10,000.00
General Howe.....	do.....	75	Dec. 27, 1899	9,000.00
General Hunt.....	Steam tug.....	50	July 10, 1899	26,397.00
Captain Reilly	do.....	70.30	Nov. 14, 1879	17,947.46
General Jeff. C. Davis.....	Stern-wheel steamer.....	75	May 22, 1899	10,500.00
Eagle.....	Alco-vapor launch.....	3.15	July 29, 1896	4,950.00
Capron	Steam launch.....	3.15	Apr. 19, 1899	3,225.50
General De Russy	do.....	5	June 6, 1899	4,600.00
Colonel Elder	do.....	4.33	Dec. 31, 1898	2,500.00
Colonel Mendenhall	do.....	3.15	Feb. 6, 1899	3,225.50
Hamilton.....	do.....	37.69	Feb. 1, 1875	7,800.00
M. G. Krayenbuhl	do.....	3.15	Dec. 16, 1898	3,225.50
Lillie.....	do.....	12.87	Mar. 13, 1899	1,850.00
Monroe.....	do.....	62.36	Nov. 30, 1895	15,200.00
Pleasanton.....	do.....	3.15	May 11, 1899	3,215.50
Thayer	do.....	32.36	Oct. 6, 1874	7,200.00
Colonel Ramsay.....	do.....	3.15	Sept. 11, 1899	3,275.00
Colonel Hamilton	do.....	3.15	Feb. 13, 1900	3,350.00
Total				409,083.69

Name.	By whom employed.	Where employed.	Paid for repairs.	Running expenses.	Total expenses.
General Hancock	Quartermaster.....	Governors Island.....	\$2,020.61	\$16,338.29	\$18,358.90
General French	do	Fort Morgan, Ala.....	8,147.00	51.00	8,198.00
General McDowell	Chief quartermaster	San Francisco, Cal.....	24,057.85	22,971.94	47,029.79
General Meigs	Depot quartermaster	New York Harbor.....	10,707.45	15,011.82	26,019.27
Ordnance a.....	Quartermaster.....	Fort Hancock, N. J.....			
Canby	Deputy quartermaster	New York Harbor.....	2,453.59	12,988.74	15,437.38
Poe	Quartermaster.....	Fort Barrancas, Fla.....	1,083.21	5,242.22	6,275.43
General Ayres	do	Boston, Mass.....	4,979.74	441.05	5,420.79
General Barry	do	Fort Slocum, N. Y.....	3,873.00	2,320.25	6,193.25
General Howe	do	Sullivan's Island, S. C.....	1,791.32	1,425.02	3,216.34
General Hunt	do	Fort McHenry, Md.....	263.00	4,281.24	4,544.24
Captain Reilly	do	Fort Trumbull, Conn.....	15,679.80	4,971.40	20,651.20
General Jeff. C. Davis	do	Fort St. Michael, Alaska.....	2,327.41		2,327.41
Eagle.....	do	Fort Hamilton, N. Y.....	148.00	46.71	194.71
Capron	do	Fort Dupont, Del.....	344.99	1,652.50	1,997.49
General De Rusy	do	San Diego Barracks, Cal.....	468.11	4,205.90	4,674.01
Colonel Elder	do	Fort Screven, Ga.....	356.18	154.10	510.28
Colonel Mendenhall	do	Fort Barrancas, Fla.....	282.87	1,680.00	1,912.87
Hamilton b.....	do	Fort Slocum, N. Y.....		1,868.00	1,868.00
M. G. Krayenbuhl	do	Fort Monroe, Va.....	220.00	831.00	1,051.00
Lillie	do	Alaska.....			
Monroe	do	Fort Adams, R. I.....	8,176.95	4,792.96	12,969.91
Pleasonton	Depot quartermaster	Washington, D. C.....	264.34	1,920.72	2,185.06
Thayer	Quartermaster.....	Governors Island, N. Y.....	598.50	4,942.21	5,535.71
Colonel Ramsay	do	Fort Preble, Me.....		15.50	15.50
Colonel Hamilton	do	Fort Washington, Md.....	61.10	24.75	75.85
Total			88,239.97	108,422.32	196,662.29

a Transferred for exclusive use of Ordnance Department July 1, 1899.

b Sold at auction to highest bidder January 4, 1900, for \$625.

ARMY TRANSPORT SERVICE.

At the beginning of the fiscal year there were in the service of the Quartermaster's Department nineteen owned transport ships and two hospital ships. The following is a list of the ships, showing their tonnage, carrying capacity, and the nature of the duties in which they were engaged:

ATLANTIC FLEET.

Name.	Tonnage.	Capacity.		Remarks.
		Officers.	Men.	
Buford.....	3,732	61	1,000	
Burnside.....	2,194	27	273	
Crook	4,126	54	1,000	
Ingalls	1,147	26	260	
Kilpatrick	3,722	61	1,000	
Logan	5,673	86	1,648	Refitting for the Pacific.
McClellan	2,792	30	200	
McPherson	3,656	66	500	
Meade	5,641	60	1,171	Do.
Sedgwick	4,770	59	1,000	
Terry	1,338	81	400	
Wright	777	5	80	
Thomas	5,796	95	1,684	Do.
Hospital ship Missouri	2,903		500	Do.

PACIFIC FLEET.

Grant	5,658	68	1,886	
Hancock	5,000	54	1,062	
Sheridan	5,673	93	1,843	
Sherman	5,780	69	1,750	
Warren	4,243	42	1,242	
Hooker	2,085			Cable ship.
Hospital ship Relief	3,095	20	252	

During the year five vessels were purchased or transferred from the Navy Department and added to the transport fleet, viz:

The steamship *Cassius*, having a tonnage of 3,458 tons, was purchased from the Navy Department for the sum of \$160,594, payment of which was made by the transfer of that amount from the allotment of the appropriation for "National defense" to War Department to the credit of the same appropriation to the Navy Department.

This ship was fitted up as a troopship by the Navy Department at the Norfolk Navy-Yard, upon specifications prepared by the officers of this Department, at a total cost of \$649,576.89, which sum includes an expenditure of \$194,922.43 for auxiliary machinery, fittings, and supplies placed upon the ship.

The vessel was renamed the *Sumner*. She sailed from New York for Manila on March 31, 1900, via the Suez Canal route, with 46 officers, 649 recruits, 3 female nurses, and 7 civilian employees, a total of 705 passengers. She arrived in Manila on May 23, 1900, without casualty.

The vessel has since made the voyage to San Francisco and returned with troops and supplies to Taku, China, via Nagasaki, and is now engaged in running between Nagasaki and Taku for such service as may be required in the movement of troops serving in China.

The steamship *Columbia*, which had been under charter for the transportation of troops from San Francisco to the Philippines, after making two voyages, was offered for sale to the Government at a price considered to be exceedingly reasonable. There being a pressing need for increase of the army transport fleet on the Pacific, the vessel was purchased from her owners, The North American Mail Steamship Company, for the sum of \$147,200. The registered tonnage of the vessel is 2,976 tons. Her name was changed to *Rosecrans*. The ship being already fitted to carry troops, was sent to Seattle, Wash., and was used for moving troops and supplies to Alaska.

The U. S. steamships *Badger* and *Resolute*, which had been purchased by the Navy Department for service in the war with Spain, from the appropriation "National defense," were, by order of the President, transferred to the War Department, and were fitted up for the army transport service. The S. S. *Badger* was at the Mare Island Navy-Yard, Cal., and her services being needed for transporting troops and supplies to the Department of Alaska, she was temporarily fitted for the service, at a cost of \$125,000. She was renamed the *Lawton*. Her registered tonnage is 3,497 tons. She left San Francisco for Seattle on May 24, 1900, and has made two voyages to Alaska with troops and supplies. On her last voyage from Cape Nome to Seattle she brought to the United States 220 destitute citizens, and is now under orders to return to Alaska for another load of destitute citizens, being fitted to carry nearly 700 passengers. She has on board two army surgeons and a detachment of enlisted men to act as guard and assist in caring for the sick who may be on board on the return voyage.

The steamship *Resolute* was at the United States Navy Yard at Norfolk, Va., when transferred to the War Department.

Specifications for the repairs and fitting the vessel for service were prepared and a contract entered into for the work with the William Cramp & Sons' Ship and Engine Building Company, of Philadelphia, at a cost of \$100,877.

This ship was renamed the *Rawlins*. Her tonnage is 2,898 tons. The work on her was completed just at the close of the fiscal year, and the ship is now in service on the Atlantic, transporting troops and supplies between New York and the West Indies.

The steamer *George W. Dickinson* was purchased at Seattle, from Mr. E. E. Caine, for the sum of \$145,000. This vessel was in course of construction when purchased, and such changes as were required to fit her for service as a dispatch boat for the general commanding the Department of Alaska were made while she was being completed. These alterations consisted of additional rooms for accommodation of passengers, providing additional lavatory, heating and lighting facilities, lifeboats, refrigerating and ice plant, etc., costing in the aggregate, \$13,879.75.

The vessel is very strongly built, with a view to moving safely through ice; is 1,200 tons burden, and is thoroughly suited and equipped for a dispatch boat in Alaskan waters. She is renamed the *Seward*.

The vessel has recently returned from Alaska to Seattle and is having 100 bunks installed upon her for accommodation of troops, when being transported from one station to another.

Two regular lines of transport ships were maintained during the year between the United States and the West Indies—one sailing weekly from New York to San Juan, Porto Rico, thence to Santiago, Cuba, and return to New York; the other sailing about every ten days from New York to Matanzas, Havana, and Cienfuegos, Cuba, thence returning to Havana and New York. For this service seven transports have been employed, viz, the *Bu福德*, *Burnside*, *Crook*, *Kilpatrick*, *McClellan*, *McPherson*, and *Sedgwick*. During the year the army transports *Crook* and *Sedgwick* were out of commission for a season, under repair and refitting.

The repair and refitting of the *Sedgwick* was done under contract by the John N. Robins Company, of New York, for the sum of \$129,500.

As the work progressed, repairs and alterations additional to those provided for in the original contract were found necessary to be made and additional sums were authorized from time to time aggregating \$76,268, making the total cost for refitting and repairing the ship \$205,768.

The army transport *Crook* was repaired and refitted by the John N. Robins Company at a total cost of \$303,217.47.

Both of these ships are capable each of transporting comfortably over 50 officers and 1,000 enlisted men.

The exigencies of the services have been such as to prevent any of the other transport ships now in service on the Atlantic to be permanently refitted, but such work has been done upon them from time to time as to keep them at all times in thorough repair and in condition for the safe and comfortable accommodation of the officers and troops being transported upon them.

In my last annual report it was stated that the army transports *Thomas*, *Logan*, and *Meade* had been designated for transfer to the Pacific, and were then in the hands of the contractors being fitted up for that service. Also that the work of refitting the hospital ship *Missouri* was completed and the ship was under orders to sail for Manila. The *Missouri* sailed from New York on September 30, 1899, via the Suez Canal, with a full complement of medical officers, nurses,

and enlisted men of the Medical Corps, and arrived in Manila on November 28, 1899. The vessel made the voyage from Manila to San Francisco with sick and wounded soldiers on board, arriving at San Francisco February 13, 1900. Upon an inspection of the ship it was found that to make her available for a hospital ship on the Pacific extensive alterations and repairs at a considerable cost were necessary, and as each of the army transport ships were provided with hospital accommodations ample for the returning invalid soldiers from the Philippines, it was decided to convert the *Missouri* into a transport ship of the freight class.

This was accordingly done, and the ship renamed the *Egbert*. The vessel has been used for the transportation of supplies to Alaska during the past summer.

The work of refitting and repairing the army transports *Thomas*, *Logan*, and *Meade*, which was reported in my last annual report, was completed during the year at a total cost for each as follows:

Thomas	\$283, 391.43
Logan	304, 351.50
Meade	314, 038.62

These transports, when completed, sailed from New York to Manila by the Suez Canal route. The *Thomas* sailed November 4, 1899, with 46 officers and 1,286 enlisted men of the Forty-seventh U. S. Volunteer Infantry, 11 officers of other commands, and 77 nurses, enlisted men of the Hospital Corps and civilian employes, a total of 1,420 passengers.

The army transport *Meade* sailed from New York on November 16, 1899, with 44 officers and 1,106 enlisted men of the Forty-third Volunteer Infantry, 4 officers of other commands, and 15 other passengers, a total of 1,169 passengers.

The army transport *Logan* sailed from New York on November 20, 1899, with 52 officers and 1,381 enlisted men of the Forty-first U. S. Volunteer Infantry, 3 officers of other commands, and 29 other passengers, a total of 1,465 passengers. These vessels all made successful voyages, and arrived at Manila without casualty.

During the fiscal year the army transport *Hancock* was refitted in San Francisco by the Union Iron Works at a cost of \$456,420.52. This ship was formerly the *Arizona*, and had been in the commercial trade with China. She was purchased in 1898, to meet the demands for the transportation of troops to the Philippines, and was only temporarily fitted for that service. The vessel is now a model troopship, and is doing excellent service.

The fitting up of these vessels for service as troopships has been made in the most thorough and complete manner, upon specifications prepared with great care. Every report and criticism received regarding the fitting of the army transports *Grant*, *Sherman*, and *Sheridan*, which had preceded them to the Pacific service the previous year, were carefully considered, and every improvement suggested in them, if found to be conducive to the comfort and well-being of the troops during their long voyage, has been made upon them. It can be truthfully said that the ships which have been fitted out for transporting troops between the United States and the Philippines are in every respect better equipped for such service than the transports of any other nation.

Foreign nations have become interested in these transports, and in response to requests of representatives of England, France, Germany,

Japan, and Russia, this office has furnished to them copies of the plans and specifications upon which the transports have been fitted.

Two other large army transports, viz, *Buford* and *Kilpatrick*, are now being refitted for service on the Pacific. The *Buford* is being done under contract with the Newport News Ship Building and Dry Dock Company at Newport News, Va., at a cost of \$397,637; the *Kilpatrick* under contract with the John N. Robins Company, of New York, at a cost of \$408,000.

In preparing the specifications for the work required on these ships, they were first taken out of commission and their machinery thoroughly opened up for inspection. This has enabled specifications to be prepared for the work required upon them with great minuteness, and the expenditure in excess of the original contract price will be comparatively small. Both of these ships are to be completed in October, and are expected to sail from New York for Manila early in November, 1900.

The army transport *Hooker*, which had been fitted up in the previous fiscal year for a cable ship for the Signal Service of the Army, and sent to the Philippines, sailing from New York on May 1, 1899, via the Suez Canal route, arrived safely at Manila on June 26, 1899. On August 11, 1899, the vessel was ordered to proceed to Hongkong, China, for coaling, and on leaving the harbor of Manila ran aground near Corregidor Island. Every effort to save the vessel proved unavailing and the ship became a total loss. The original cost of this vessel was \$41,000 and the sum of \$130,213 was expended in fitting her up for a cable ship.

Since the close of the fiscal year the army transport *Burnside* has been taken out of commission and fitted up in New York to transport deep-sea cable to the Philippines for the Signal Corps of the Army. The ship is provided with three tanks, in which are stored about 550 miles of cable, and is also provided with all necessary appliances for laying the cable.

The following is the list of the army transport ships in service of the Department at the end of the fiscal year, showing their tonnage, carrying capacity, and where employed, viz:

Name.	Tonnage.	Passenger capacity.		Cargo capacity (tons).	Remarks.
		Officers.	Men.		
Buford	3,732	61	1,000	1,000	Being fitted for Pacific.
Burnside	2,194	27	273	.....	Being fitted for Pacific cable ship.
Crook	4,126	54	1,000	1,500	Atlantic fleet.
Egbert	2,903	21	650	1,500	Pacific fleet.
Grant	5,658	68	1,836	2,400	Do.
Hancock	5,000	54	1,062	1,500	Do.
Ingalls	1,147	26	260	500	Under orders for San Juan as dispatch boat.
Kilpatrick	3,722	61	1,000	1,000	Atlantic fleet.
Lawton	3,497	60	700	1,600	Pacific fleet.
Logan	5,673	86	1,648	2,435	Do.
McClellan	2,792	30	200	1,800	Atlantic fleet.
McPherson	3,656	66	500	2,000	Do.
Meade	5,641	60	1,171	1,430	Pacific fleet.
Rawlins	2,898	59	500	1,000	Atlantic fleet.
Relief	3,095	20	252	.....	Hospital ship, Pacific fleet.
Rosecrans	2,976	26	636	1,300	Pacific fleet.
Sedgwick	4,770	59	1,000	1,025	Atlantic fleet.
Seward	1,200	15	200	600	Dispatch boat in Alaska.
Sheridan	5,673	93	1,843	2,400	Pacific fleet.
Sherman	5,780	69	1,750	2,400	Do.
Sumner	3,458	57	780	500	Do.
Terry	1,338	81	400	.....	Out of commission in New York.
Thomas	5,796	95	1,654	2,204	Pacific fleet.
Warren	4,243	42	1,242	2,000	Do.
Wright	777	5	80	300	Being repaired for dispatch boat.

THE ARMY TRANSPORT SERVICE IN CUBA AND PORTO RICO.

No important changes in the number of troops serving on the islands of Cuba and Porto Rico were made during the fiscal year.

There have been transported from the United States to Cuba on the army transport ships 195 officers, 3,297 enlisted men, and 960 civilian passengers, a total of 4,452 persons; and from Cuba to the United States 291 officers, 5,416 enlisted men, and 2,526 civilians, a total of 8,233 persons; making a total movement between the United States and Cuba of 12,685 passengers.

There were transported from the United States to Cuba 23 animals, 56,128 tons of freight, and 871,936 packages and pieces of baggage; and from Cuba to the United States 1,881 animals, 3,943 tons of freight, and 44,192 packages and pieces of baggage.

There were also brought from Cuba on the transport ships 421 remains of deceased officers, soldiers, sailors, and civilian employees for interment in the United States.

The movements by army transports from the United States to Porto Rico has been 90 officers, 941 enlisted men, and 699 civilians, a total of 1,730 passengers; and from Porto Rico to the United States 99 officers, 995 enlisted men, and 983 civilians, a total of 2,077 passengers. The total movement between the United States and Porto Rico has been 3,807 passengers.

There were transported from the United States to Porto Rico 46 animals, 32,307 tons of freight, and 505,111 packages and pieces of baggage; and from Porto Rico to the United States 498 animals, 706 tons of freight, and 8,785 packages and pieces of baggage. The remains of 115 officers, soldiers, and civilian employees who have died on the island were also brought to the United States for interment.

In August, 1899, the island of Porto Rico was swept by a hurricane which created great destruction and loss among the people of the island. The citizens of this country promptly contributed large quantities of relief supplies, consisting of food, clothing, and building materials. A committee of citizens was appointed by the Secretary of War, of which Hon. C. N. Bliss was chairman, to receive and forward such relief supplies as were offered. To this committee the Quartermaster's Department tendered the facilities of the army transport service for the delivery of supplies to San Juan, Porto Rico, whence distribution was made to the destitute.

There were shipped on the army transports from New York to Porto Rico 1,170 tons of relief supplies donated by citizens, and 3,377 tons of subsistence supplies shipped by the Subsistence Department of the Army for the relief of the storm sufferers.

At the ports in Cuba and Porto Rico there have been maintained a fleet of lighters, tugs, and sloops for the handling of freight and for the distribution of supplies to the garrisons on the islands. The

following is a list of these vessels, showing their class and where employed, viz:

Name.	Class.	Where employed.
Ord.....	Tug.....	At Manzanillo.
Reno.....	do.....	At Havana.
Reynolds.....	do.....	Do.
Richardson.....	do.....	At Matanzas.
Slocum.....	do.....	At San Juan, P. R.
Gibson.....	do.....	At Nuevitas.
Weitzel.....	do.....	At Santiago.
Baker.....	Steam lighter.....	At Havana.
Poe.....	do.....	Do.
Williams.....	do.....	At Manzanillo.
Kearney.....	do.....	At Havana.
Espananza.....	Sloop.....	At Gibara.
Miguel.....	do.....	Do.

Of the above-mentioned vessels the steam lighter *Poe* was withdrawn from the service in Cuba and is now on duty as a harbor boat at Fort Barrancas, Fla.; the tugs *Reno*, *Reynolds*, and *Weitzel* have been withdrawn from service in Cuba, and are now in New York. These three tugs will probably be made available for service in the harbor of New York and dispense with the service of those which are now hired for the docking and handling of the transport ships.

The tug *Slocum* was withdrawn from the service at San Juan, P. R., and was sent to New York, where she was put in thorough repair, and sent to San Francisco for service in handling the army transport ships and lightering passengers and supplies. The *Slocum* is a large and powerful tug, and all efforts to secure such a one on the Pacific coast having failed, it was determined to send her there for service. The vessel left New York on July 12, 1900, via the Straits of Magellan. Heavy storms were encountered, detaining the vessel en route. She arrived at San Francisco on October 6, 1900, making the entire voyage in eighty-six days.

Three small transport ships were in service in Cuba during the year, viz: The *Ingalls* at Havana and the *Wright* at Santiago as dispatch boats for the commanding generals at those places, and the *Terry* in service of the Medical Department for a short period.

The reduction of the garrisons of the island rendered unnecessary the service of these vessels, and they have been withdrawn from there, the *Terry* and *Wright* being sent to New York and put out of commission, and the *Ingalls* sent to San Juan for service as a dispatch boat for the commanding general, Department of Porto Rico. It is believed that the *Ingalls* would be a useful vessel for the interisland service in the Philippines, and the subject of sending her there and sending the *Wright* to San Juan in her place is now under consideration.

During the year the War Department purchased from the Navy Department two small steamers, the *Kanawha* and *Viking*, for the customs service in Cuba, the former at a cost of \$50,000 and the latter \$30,000, payment of which was made by the transfer of the amounts from the appropriation for "National defense."

The vessels were fitted up and sent to Cuba, where after trial they were found unsuited for the customs service, and they have been transferred to the army transport service. The *Kanawha* has been assigned to service at Havana as a dispatch boat for the commanding general, Division of Cuba. The *Viking* is under orders to be sent to the States for future disposition of her services where needed.

CUBAN SCHOOL-TEACHERS.

Upon invitation of the authorities of the Harvard University, the native school-teachers in Cuba were given several weeks' instruction during the past summer at that institution. These teachers to the number of 1,273 were transported on the army transports from the several ports in Cuba to Boston, leaving Cuba during the last days of June, 1900, and arriving in Boston early in July. For this service five army transport ships, viz, *Crook*, *McClellan*, *Burnside*, *McPherson*, and *Sedgwick*, were specially fitted up for the accommodation of the gentlemen and ladies of the party. The teachers were returned from Boston to Cuba by four army transports—*Crook*, *McPherson*, *Sedgwick*, and *Rawlins*—in August, 1900, sailing via New York and Philadelphia, in which cities they were entertained.

THE ARMY TRANSPORT SERVICE ON THE PACIFIC.

At the beginning of the fiscal year preparations were being made for the transportation of an army to the Philippines and the return from there of the volunteer troops whose term of service had expired.

For this service there were on the Pacific five owned transport ships, the *Grant*, *Sherman*, *Sheridan*, *Hancock*, and *Warren*, with a combined carrying capacity of 326 officers and 7,733 enlisted men. There were at the time under charter the following-named vessels, fitted for carrying troops, viz:

Name of vessel.	Carrying capacity.		Name of vessel.	Carrying capacity.	
	Officers.	Men.		Officers.	Men.
Newport.....	32	540	Senator	49	1,000
Ohio.....	30	956	Valencia.....	26	635
Indiana.....	43	984	Zealandia	32	700
Pennsylvania.....	50	1,280	Total.....	284	6,804
Morgan City.....	22	709			

For this service the following additional ships were chartered and fitted up for the accommodation of troops:

Name of vessel.	Carrying capacity.		Name of vessel.	Carrying capacity.	
	Officers.	Men.		Officers.	Men.
Sikh.....	22	641	Glenogle	30	718
Tartar	45	1,176	Charles Nelson.....	22	210
City of Para	46	989	Manauense.....	15	381
St. Paul.....	42	800	Olympia.....	19	604
City of Sydney	25	710	City of Peking.....	39	928
City of Puebla.....	25	856	Benimohr	21	550
Columbia.....	26	636	Pathan	23	705
Belgian King.....	27	780	Duke of Fife.....	40	900
Tacoma	27	735	Dalny Vostock	26	800
George W. Elder	23	496	Total	571	14,328
City of Rio de Janeiro.....	28	713			

Upon these ships there were transported from San Francisco to the Philippines 1,464 officers and 34,664 enlisted men; from Seattle, Wash., 25 officers and 981 enlisted men, and from Portland, Oreg., 108 officers and 2,999 enlisted men, a total of 40,241 troops, in addition to which there were 1,870 nurses, civilian employees, and other per-

sons, making a total of 42,111 passengers transported from the Pacific coast. This number, however, includes the cavalry troops who were detailed to accompany the animals of their regiments on animal transports.

The steamship *Morgan City*, which sailed from San Francisco on August 10, 1899, with 8 officers, 675 recruits, 25 enlisted men, nurses, and postal clerks, on the morning of September 2, 1899, while making passage through the inland Sea of Japan, in charge of a local pilot, struck a rock. Upon being floated by the rise of the tide, it was found the vessel was leaking badly, and she was accordingly beached and became a total wreck.

The officers and men were all safely landed on the shore of the small island of Innoshima. The officers in command of the troops visited the mainland and communicated by telegraph to the United States minister at Tokyo the conditions existing, who promptly took measures for the relief of the stranded troops. A warship of the Japanese Government was sent to offer any needed assistance, and through the courtesy of the Japanese Government abundance of food supplies were purchased and sent to the troops. These stranded troops were subsequently taken to Nagasaki, where they were embarked on the chartered transport *Ohio*, which was dispatched from Manila for the purpose, and arrived in Manila on September 19, 1899.

With this exception no serious accident has occurred on the troopships, and the large body of troops have been transported from the United States to the Philippines without casualty.

There were transported from the Philippines to the United States during the fiscal year 944 officers, 12,593 enlisted men, and 7,117 other persons, a total movement of 20,654 passengers. These include the return to the United States for muster out of service of the following volunteer troops, viz, Second Oregon, Tenth Pennsylvania, First Nebraska, Utah Artillery, First Colorado, First California, California Artillery, First Wyoming, Wyoming Artillery, First North Dakota, First Idaho, First South Dakota, Thirteenth Minnesota, First Montana, Twentieth Kansas, First Washington, Fifty-first Iowa, First Tennessee, Nevada Cavalry, and Volunteer Signal Corps.

The army transports *Grant*, *Sherman*, and *Sheridan*, after over a year's service between San Francisco and Manila, were found to require renewal of their old decks which were on them when purchased, and work is being done upon them, one at a time, as they can be spared from the service. In May, 1900, contract was entered into with the Fulton Engineering and Shipbuilding Works of San Francisco to put new decks on the army transport *Sheridan*, and make such other repairs to the ship as required, for the sum of \$285,475. This work is now nearly completed, and another one of the ships will be redecked and repaired as her services can be spared for the purpose.

TRANSPORTATION OF ANIMALS AND SUPPLIES TO THE PHILIPPINES.

During the fiscal year three large troopships were transferred from the Atlantic to the Pacific fleet, viz, *Thomas*, *Meade*, and *Logan*, which increased the number in the latter fleet to eight. With these transports a semimonthly sailing between San Francisco and Manila was arranged, so that a transport would leave each port on the 1st and 16th of each month. In the event of the sailing date occurring on Sunday the ship leaves San Francisco on the preceding day.

In addition to the accommodation for troops and their baggage, these ships have a large freight-carrying capacity and are used in transporting a large amount of quartermaster, subsistence, medical, and other supplies for the army in the Philippines, but the increase in the military force serving there largely augmented the demand for animals for the cavalry and artillery, means of transportation, and supplies for the army, making additional freight and animal ships necessary.

For the transportation of animals special care has been exercised in selecting suitable ships. Transports of large carrying capacity are necessary, as an ample supply of forage must go on each ship to sustain the animals en route.

For the safety and comfort of the animals, stalls are constructed on the ships of smoothly planed lumber, and material placed on board for padding the stalls in case the animals become chafed. Extra stalls are provided to enable the animals to be changed from one to another, and space left on the decks where the animals may be exercised when the sea is smooth. Slings made of heavy canvas of sufficient strength to support the weight of the animals are also provided, if their use should become necessary. Especial attention has been given to the subject of ventilation. Electric plants have been installed for lighting the ships and running fans for forcing fresh air between decks occupied by the animals and for exhausting the foul air in them, which are supplemented by wind sails attached to the hatches and ports. A condensing apparatus is placed on the ships to provide an ample supply of fresh water. Upon each of the ships a hospital is provided, where the sick animals may lie down and be treated and cared for. A veterinary surgeon and a corps of experienced caretakers for the animals accompany each ship. In a word, everything is provided on these ships that will be conducive to the safety and comfort of the animals during their long voyage.

During the fiscal year fifteen ships and one sailing vessel have been chartered for the transportation of animals and freight.

A corral has been established at Honolulu where the animals are landed for rest and recuperation before resuming the voyage to Manila.

In December, 1899, the bubonic plague broke out at Honolulu and the touching of the army transport ships at that port was prohibited. The animals were then landed at Hilo, another island of the Hawaiian group, where they were rested before continuing the voyage to the Philippines.

Arrangements were also made through the courtesy of the Japanese Government to permit animals en route to the Philippines to be landed at Kobe for rest and recuperation, and a large number have been landed at that port instead of stopping at Honolulu or Hilo.

There have been shipped from the Pacific coast during the fiscal year 10,315 animals. This service, as a rule, has been most satisfactorily performed, the animals arriving at the end of their voyage in good condition and the losses en route not greatly if at all exceeding the percentage of loss among similar numbers of animals when herded on land, except in two shiploads, which became damaged by encountering severe storms, viz, the steamship *Siam*, which sailed from San Francisco on August 19, 1899, with 47 horses and 326 mules on board, ran into a typhoon off the coast of the island of Luzon, and arrived in the harbor of Manila with only 16 mules alive and fit to land; and the

steamship *Victoria*, which left Seattle on November 23, 1899, with 404 animals on board, sailed via the northern route, encountered a severe storm and was compelled to return to Seattle four days later. Eighty-seven of the animals on board were either killed or subsequently died of their injuries, and the remainder were too badly maimed and bruised to permit of their reshipment at that time. The *Victoria* was then sent to San Francisco, from whence she took a load of animals to Manila via Honolulu and the southern route.

For the large number of animals in the Philippines it is necessary to provide large quantities of forage. Hay and grain are purchased largely in the markets of the North Pacific coast, and shipped thence direct to Manila. It has been established that in case of shortage of American forage, the native grass can be substituted during the emergency with fair results. This native forage, however, can only be obtained in a very limited quantity.

Upon the owned and chartered transports there have been shipped to the Philippines from the Pacific coast 12,362 tons of hay, 11,211 tons of oats, 307 tons of bran, and 15 tons of barley, and upon ships hired at tonnage rates there have been shipped 2,878 tons of hay, 1,357 tons of oats, and 39 tons of bran. From New York there was shipped to Manila at tonnage rates 1,761 tons of forage, making a total shipment during the fiscal year of 29,930 tons of forage.

There have also been transported from the Pacific coast ports to the Philippines during the fiscal year 146,071 tons of army supplies, 1,093,812 packages, 336,247 pounds of mails, and \$5,844,500 in money. There were also transported by ships hired by tonnage rates 15,089 tons of military supplies.

The following is a statement of the ships employed under charter during the fiscal year, showing from whom chartered, tonnage, class, date of charter, rate of charter, date of discharge, etc., viz:

Name of vessel.	Name of owner.	Ton- nage.	Class.	Date of charter.	Rate of charter.	Charter price reduced to following rate per day.	Remarks.
Ohio.....	Empire Transportation Co	2,072	Troop ship	May 27, 1898	\$25,000 per month.		Discharged Feb. 15, 1900.
Senator.....	Pacific Coast Steamship Co	2,409	do	June 8, 1898	\$1,000 per day		Discharged Aug. 3, 1899.
Do.....	Rechartered.....			AUG. 3, 1899	\$750 per day		Discharged Feb. 6, 1900.
Indiana.....	Empire Transportation Co	2,484	Troop ship	June 8, 1898	\$25,000 per month.		Still in service.
Newport.....	Pacific Mail Steamship Co	3,000	do	June 20, 1898	\$1,000 per day	Feb. 11, 1900, to \$600	Discharged Jan. 1, 1900.
Pennsylvania.....	Empire Transportation Co	3,165	do	July 7, 1898	\$25,000 per month.	Jan. 17, 1900, to \$600	Still in service.
Tacoma	Alaska Packers Association.....	1,738	Sailing ship (animal).	July 11, 1898	\$200 per day	July 1, 1899, to \$50	Discharged Jan. 27, 1900.
Morgan City.....	John Barneson and Richard Chilcott, agents.	2,295	Troop ship	JAN. 5, 1899	\$600 per day		Sunk in Japan Sea Sept. 2, 1899.
Centennial.....	Rechartered from Chas. Nelson	2,075	Animal ship	JAN. 27, 1899	\$275 per day		Discharged July 1, 1899.
Do.....	Empire Transportation Co	2,328	Animal ship	JULY 1, 1899	do		Discharged Jan. 9, 1900.
Conemaah.....	Rechartered.....			FEB. 14, 1899	\$650 per day	JAN. 22, 1900, to \$500	Discharged May 19, 1900.
Leelanaw.....	Seagull Steel Steamship Co	1,924	Animal ship	APR. 14, 1899	\$400 per day	Feb. 1, 1900, to \$550	Still in service.
Wyethie.....	H. J. Hart.....	5,200	do	JUNE 4, 1899	\$600 per day	JUNE 4, 1900, to \$475	Do.
Valencia.....	Pacific Steam Whaling Co	1,188	Troop ship	JUNE 12, 1899	\$650 per day	MAY 1, 1900, to \$500	Do.
Zealandia.....	Oceanic Steamship Co	2,489	do	JUNE 17, 1899	\$400 per day	JUNE 17, 1900, to \$500	Discharged Dec. 27, 1899.
Tartar.....	H. J. Hart.....	4,425	do	JUNE 14, 1899	\$18,000 per month.	JAN. 3, 1900, to \$850	Discharged Dec. 13, 1899.
City of Para.....	Pacific Mail Steamship Co	3,582	do	JULY 4, 1899	\$1,000 per day	JULY 4, 1900, to \$500	Discharged Apr. 28, 1900.
Garonne.....	Frank Waterhouse	3,901	Animal ship	JULY 6, 1899	\$800 per day	JULY 6, 1900, to \$500	Discharged Dec. 16, 1899.
Athenian.....	Canadian Pacific Rwy. Co	3,882	do	JULY 21, 1899	\$700 per day	JULY 21, 1900, to \$500	Discharged Apr. 4, 1900.
Do.....	Rechartered.....			JULY 22, 1899	\$800 per day	JULY 22, 1900, to \$500	Discharged May 2, 1900.
Do.....	Frank Waterhouse			MAY 14, 1900	\$600 per day	MAY 14, 1900, to \$500	Still in service.
Sham.....	Macdonald & Co	5,114	Animal ship	JULY 24, 1899	\$600 per day	AUG. 1, 1900, to \$525	Do.
Alaska Commercial Co	do	1,160	do	AUG. 1, 1899	do	FEB. 12, 1900, to \$500	Discharged June 16, 1900.
St. Paul.....	North American Mail Steamship Co	2,440	Troop ship	AUG. 3, 1899	\$700 per day		Discharged Feb. 16, 1900.
Victoria.....	do	3,562	Animal ship	do	\$800 per day		Discharged Mar. 29, 1890.
City of Sydney.....	Pacific Mail Steamship Co	3,000	Troop ship	AUG. 8, 1899	\$700 per day		Discharged Jan. 30, 1900.
City of Puebla.....	Pacific Coast Steamship Co	2,623	do	AUG. 15, 1899	\$600 per day		Discharged Feb. 3, 1900.
Columbia.....	Pacific American Mail Steamship Co	2,976	do	AUG. 25, 1899	\$750 per day		Discharged Feb. 16, 1900.
Aztec.....	Pacific Mail Steamship Co	3,508	Animal ship	AUG. 28, 1899	\$800 per day		Discharged May 4, 1900.
Sikh.....	John Rosenfield's Sons	3,606	do	do	\$800 per day		Discharged Dec. 23, 1899.
Belgian King.....	M. J. Brandenstein & Co	3,379	do	SEPT. 1, 1899	\$700 per day		Discharged Nov. 25, 1899.
Tacoma.....	Fred Dowdell	2,811	do	SEPT. 4, 1899	\$650 per day		Discharged Dec. 5, 1899.
George W. Elter.....	Goodall, Perkins & Co	1,709	do	do	\$650 per day		Discharged Nov. 25, 1899.
City of Rio de Janeiro.....	Pacific Mail Steamship Co	3,548	do	SEPT. 12, 1899	\$875 per day		Discharged Dec. 23, 1899.
Glenogle.....	Fred Dowdell	3,750	do	SEPT. 13, 1899	\$800 per day		Discharged Dec. 8, 1899.
Charles Nelson.....	Charles Nelson	1,575	do	SEPT. 23, 1899	\$800 per day		Discharged Dec. 19, 1899.
Mananuse.....	Harry J. Hart	1,672	do	SEPT. 27, 1899	\$500 per day		Discharged Feb. 6, 1900.
Lennox.....	North Pacific Steamship Co	3,677	Animal ship	SEPT. 29, 1899	\$700 per day		Still in service.
Victoria.....	J. J. Moore & Co.	2,574	Freight ship	OCT. 5, 1899	\$600 per day		Discharged May 22, 1900.
Olympia.....	North American Mail Steamship Co	2,608	Troop ship	OCT. 9, 1899	\$800 per day		Discharged Jan. 18, 1900.

Name of vessel.	Name of owner.	Ton-nage.	Class.	Date of charter.	Rate of charter.	Charter price reduced to following rate per day.	Remarks.
City of Peking	Pacific Mail Steamship Co	5,079	Troop ship	Oct. 13, 1899	\$1,000 per day	Discharged Jan. 31, 1900.	
Westminster	Harry J. Hart	3,859	Animal ship	Oct. 16, 1899	\$650 per day	Still in service.	
Bennour	Macdondry & Co	3,000	Troop ship	do	\$100 per day	Discharged Feb. 12, 1900.	
Port Stephens	Frank Waterhouse	3,554	Animal ship	Oct. 21, 1899	\$750 per day	Still in service.	
Pathan	Macdondry & Co	2,709	Troop ship	Oct. 23, 1899	\$700 per day	Discharged Feb. 10, 1900.	
Duke of Fife	John Rosenfeld's Sons	3,821	do	Nov. 1, 1899	\$800 per day	Discharged Mar. 23, 1900.	
Flintshire	G. W. McNear	3,815	Animal ship	Nov. 3, 1899	\$700 per day	Still in service.	
Dalny Vostock	John Rosenfeld's Sons	3,688	Troop ship	Nov. 6, 1899	\$600 per day	Discharged Feb. 21, 1900.	

Of the above-mentioned chartered steamships the following were in service at the close of the fiscal year, viz:

Name.	Class.	Name.	Class.
Indiana	Troopship.	Port Albert	Animal ship.
Pennsylvania	Do.	Lennox	Do.
Conemaugh	Animal ship.	Port Stephens	Do.
Leelanaw	Do.	Westminster	Troopship.
Wyefield	Do.	Flintshire	Animal ship.
Athenian	Freight ship.		

MOVEMENTS TO AND FROM HONOLULU.

There have been transported from the United States to Honolulu 5 officers, 62 enlisted men, and 81 other passengers, and 2,930 tons of stores. From Honolulu there have been transported to the United States 1 officer, 8 enlisted men, and 46 other passengers, and 20 tons of stores, and to Manila 5 officers, 214 enlisted men, and 9 other passengers, and 1,190 tons of stores, a total movement of 431 passengers and 4,140 tons of freight.

DEPARTMENT OF ALASKA.

During the year the Department of Alaska was established and a military command sent to St. Michael and Nome for garrison duty. The Quartermaster's Department was called upon to provide the means of transportation for the troops and their supplies, which included large quantities of building materials and military supplies of all kinds. For this service the army transports *Egbert*, *Rosecrans*, and *Lawton* were detailed, and the steamship *Athenian* was chartered. The steamer *Seward* was also purchased and fitted up for a dispatch boat for the commanding general of the department. Upon these ships there were transported from Seattle, Wash., to St. Michael and Nome 26 officers, 565 enlisted men, and 291 civilian employees and other persons, a total of 882 passengers. These ships also carried 86 animals, 2,310 tons of military stores, and 3,681,000 feet of lumber.

Since the close of the fiscal year a steamship has been chartered and dispatched to Alaska with a supply of coal for the use of the command during the coming winter.

THE ARMY TRANSPORT SERVICE IN THE PHILIPPINES.

Upon the military occupation of Manila in 1898, the supply of the army serving there was confined to the delivery of military supplies in the harbor of Manila by the transport ships. These supplies had to be lightered from the ships to the depot, a distance of 2 or more miles, and for this purpose the native cascoes and lorches had to be depended upon. These proved to be entirely inadequate to perform the service.

Upon recommendation of the chief quartermaster at Manila authority was granted in August, 1899, to purchase steam lighters, tugs, and launches to meet the needs for lighterage in that harbor. The report of the chief quartermaster at Manila shows that a daily average of over 1,000,000 pounds of stores can now be unloaded from the ships and delivered to the storehouses.

The distribution of the army serving in the Philippines to the various important islands of the archipelago rendered necessary the detail of ships for the transportation of troops and supplies from Manila to those islands. For this purpose the chartered steamships *Pennsylvania* and *Indiana* were ordered, on their arrival in Manila from San Francisco in February and March, 1900, to remain in Philippine waters under the orders of the chief quartermaster at Manila, for local service around the islands. These ships had previously been fitted for carrying troops and were well equipped for the purpose, and in addition could carry large quantities of stores.

It is designed to replace these ships by two other ships which are owned by the Department as soon as they can be fitted up and made suitable for the service.

The work performed by the army transport service in the Philippines during the fiscal year as reported, has been the movement from Manila to China of 37 officers, 1,271 enlisted men, and 37 other persons, and between Manila and other ports of the Archipelago of 693 officers, 15,023 enlisted men, 2,122 other persons, 588 animals, 8,150 tons of stores, a total movement of 19,178 passengers, 588 animals, and 8,150 tons of freight.

The coaling of army transport ships in the harbor of Manila has been a perplexing question, the lightering of coal to the ships out in the harbor and the transfer from the lighters to the ship bunkers by hand being a slow and costly process.

A vessel was purchased in Manila and anchored in the bay for use as a collier upon which hoisting apparatus with a capacity for delivering to the transport ships 600 tons of coal per day was installed.

Additional colliers being needed, efforts were made to secure suitable vessels in China and Japan without avail, and the sailing ship *St. Mark*, with a capacity for 2,700 tons of coal, was purchased during the fiscal year in New York, and fitted up and sailed from Norfolk, Va., for Manila via Cape Horn, with a load of coal on board, on July 11, 1900. The price paid for this ship was \$50,000.

Another sailing ship, the *Cyrus Wakefield*, has been purchased in San Francisco since the close of the fiscal year and dispatched to Nanaimo for a load of coal, whence she will sail for Manila.

These ships on arrival in Manila will be dismantled, provided with hoisting apparatus, and anchored in the harbor for coaling purposes. They will be known as colliers Nos. 1, 2, and 3.

At certain seasons typhoons are of frequent occurrence in Manila harbor, during which it has been impossible to deliver coal to the ships. With these colliers it will be possible to coal the ships during a storm, the collier being towed under the lee of a point of land at Cavite, protected from the violence of the storm, where coal may be transferred to the ships with safety.

REPATRIATION OF THE SPANISH PRISONERS IN THE PHILIPPINES.

The transportation of the Spanish prisoners from the Philippine Islands to Spain under the terms of the treaty of peace with the Spanish nation has continued under the contract with Messrs. J. M. Ceballos & Co. as the prisoners have been released from the hands of the Filipinos and brought into Manila, from whence they are shipped to Spain.

The bills presented for the services rendered under the contract show that there have been transported from the Philippine Islands to Spain 1,589 officers, 13,477 enlisted men, and 2,308 other persons, a total of 17,374 prisoners.

Settlement of these bills have been made in part by the payment of the sum of \$1,304,647.50.

REGULATIONS FOR THE ARMY TRANSPORT SERVICE.

The regulations for the government of the army transport service, approved by the Secretary of War on November 16, 1898, were found, upon actual application in the service, to require revision in many particulars, various amendments having been submitted to the Department by those whose duties were governed by them.

By Special Orders No. 293, Headquarters of the Army, Adjutant-General's Office, dated December 18, 1899, a board of officers, consisting of Col. Charles A. Woodruff, Subsistence Department, Maj. Henry S. Kilbourn, Medical Department, and Maj. Francis B. Jones, Quartermaster's Department, was convened to consider the proposed changes in and additions to the regulations.

The board submitted report of the changes and additions which they recommended be made, which, after careful revision, was approved by the Secretary of War on May 5, 1900, and the revised regulations have been promulgated for the government of the army transport service.

The fiscal year has been one of great activity for the army transport service, as shown by a summary of the work performed as herein reported.

A recapitulation of the reports received show the number of passengers, animals, and tons of freight moved during the year have been as follows:

	Passengers.
From the United States to Cuba.....	4,362
From Cuba to the United States.....	8,233
From United States to Porto Rico.....	1,730
From Porto Rico to United States.....	2,077
From United States to the Philippines.....	46,870
From the Philippines to the United States.....	20,654
From United States to Honolulu.....	148
From Honolulu to United States and Philippines.....	283
From United States to Alaska.....	882
From Manila to China.....	1,345
To and from ports in the Philippine Islands.....	17,838
 Total	 104,422

There were also brought to this country for reinterment from the islands of Cuba, Porto Rico, and the Philippines the remains of 1,761 officers, enlisted men, and civilian employees who had been killed or died of wounds or disease.

The following number of animals were transported:

From the United States to Cuba.....	23
From Cuba to the United States.....	1,881
From United States to Porto Rico.....	6
From Porto Rico to the United States.....	498
From United States to the Philippines.....	10,315
From United States to Alaska.....	86
From Manila to other ports in Philippine Islands.....	588
 Total	 13,397

The shipment of stores, as shown by the reports, have been on the—

	Tons.
Atlantic	97, 631
Pacific	204, 902
In the Philippine Islands	8, 150
 Total freight moved	 310, 683

The reports of expenditures at the principal ports of operations show that during the year there have been expended—

For the purchase of vessels of all classes	\$559, 150. 00
For charter of ships	6, 974, 004. 85
For the fitting up and repair of transport ships	5, 800, 312. 18

A total expenditure for these objects of	13, 333, 486. 83
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During the year, under instructions of the Secretary of War, I made a voyage to the Philippines, leaving New York on the army transport *Logan* on November 20, 1899, via the Suez Canal route, and arrived in Manila on January 3, 1900. I returned to the United States on a commercial steamship to San Francisco, visiting en route Hongkong and Shanghai, China, and Nagasaki, Kobe, and Yokohama, Japan. At Honolulu, by reason of the plague then prevailing, I did not land. Arriving in San Francisco on March 14, 1900, I subsequently visited Seattle and Tacoma, Wash., and arrived in this city on March 30, 1900.

This tour was made for the purpose of ascertaining the conditions prevailing in the army transport service in the Philippines and on the Pacific coast, and under special instructions of the Quartermaster-General I also inspected the conditions of the quartermaster's department in the Philippines, as regards means of land and water transportation, barracks and quarters, storehouses, clothing, forage, and other quartermaster's supplies, and also examined into the facilities at the several ports visited in China and Japan for docking and repairing vessels, coaling, and otherwise providing for the transport ships from time to time as required when calling at those ports. The result of my observations and inspection was fully set forth in a special report submitted to the Quartermaster-General upon my return to this office.

It is proper, however, that I state that my observations enabled me to report that at each of the places where the Quartermaster's Department is engaged in the purchase, transportation, and distribution of army supplies, the officers of the department responsible for these important duties are fully alive to the best interests of the service and are performing their duties with a zeal, energy, and fidelity highly commendable.

The voyage on the army transport *Logan* enabled me to personally observe the efficiency of the ship, which had just been fitted up for the accommodation of a large body of troops for a long voyage across the seas.

I am pleased to report that the equipment of the *Logan* was found to be in every respect complete for the accommodation and comfort of the officers and men on board. There were 1,492 passengers on the ship, which made the voyage from New York to Manila, a distance of 11,311 miles, in forty-five days. The account kept by the transport quartermaster of the expenses incurred for running the ship during the voyage, including the cost for fuel, wages, and subsistence of the crew, Suez Canal tolls, pilotage, etc., showed that the average cost

per capita for transportation of each passenger on board from New York to Manila was \$26.87. This proves beyond a doubt the economy in maintaining the army transport ships for the transportation of troops on long voyages.

During my absence the duties of chief of the transportation division of this office were efficiently performed by Maj. J. B. Bellinger, quartermaster of the Army, whose past experience in connection with the work of the army transport service well qualified him for the successful conduct of the business.

The year closed with active preparations being made to send troops and supplies into China to meet the needs of the Government in relieving the beleaguered representatives of the Government in Pekin and for protection of the citizens of the United States resident in China. No movements were, however, made from the United States until after the beginning of the present fiscal year.

It is gratifying to be able to report that the large work performed during the year has been accomplished without the sacrifice of a single human life by reason of any defect in the conduct of the transport service, and at a minimum of cost to the Treasury of the United States.

Respectfully submitted.

CHAS. BIRD,
*Quartermaster, United States Army,
Chief of Transportation Division.*

The QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL OF THE ARMY.

8498-00-5

WAR DEPARTMENT,
QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, August 22, 1900.

GENERAL: I have the honor to submit my report of operations of the business coming under my charge in your office for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1900.

In the finance branch are considered all matters relating to the procurement and distribution of funds, the compilation and preparation for Congress of the annual estimates of appropriations required for the service of the Quartermaster's Department and for the Quartermaster-General's Office, the examination of estimates of funds received from disbursing officers, the action upon settlements made at the Treasury Department, etc.

Attention is respectfully invited to the accompanying statements, showing in detail the balances on hand at the commencement of the fiscal year, the amounts credited from the appropriations, sales, etc., the remittances to officers, amounts paid out on account of settlements, the amounts carried to the surplus fund, etc.

REPORT OF THE QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL.

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Financial statement for fiscal year ending June 30, 1900.

[From the balance books in which all debits and credits are recorded.]

Appropriations.	Appropriated.		Placed to credit of appropriations during the year, being the proceeds of sales to officers, etc.	Placed to credit of appropriations during the year by Treasury transfer warrants.	Total to be accounted for.	Remitted to disbursing officers.	Paid on settlements made at Treasury of claims and accounts.	Amounts charged against appropriations by Treasury transfer warrants.	Balance in Treasury undrawn June 30, 1900, plus act fund, act fund, and available for outstanding obligations.	Total accounted for.
	Balance in Treasury undrawn July 1, 1899.	Amount.	Date of act.							
<i>1897 and prior years.</i>										
Regular supplies.				\$748.86		\$748.86			\$748.86	
Incidental expenses.				394.92		394.92			394.92	
Harracks and quarters.				16.73		16.73			16.73	
Transportation of the Army and its supplies.				4,231.64		4,231.64			4,231.64	
Clothing and camp and garrison equipage.				504.97		504.97			504.97	
National cemeteries.				7.98		7.98			7.98	
Headstones for graves of soldiers.				1.64		1.64			1.64	
Burial of indigent soldiers.				92.00		92.00			92.00	
Total.				5,997.93		5,997.93			5,997.93	
<i>1898.</i>										
Regular supplies.				15,146.52		18,175.89	\$2,735.00	\$4,921.58	175,519.31	\$18,175.89
Incidental expenses.				23,011.63		42,055.46	1,146.07	2,520.87	38,389.02	42,055.46
Horses for cavalry and artillery.				1,904.20		1,904.20			1,904.20	1,904.20
Barracks and quarters.				14,081.31		25,220.68	13,354.25	1,002.12	10,864.31	25,220.68
Transportation of the Army and its supplies.				1,821.62		18,256.07	20,888.05	12,470.25	7,946.84	480.96
Clothing and camp and garrison equipage.				26,886.48		828.32	27,664.80	3.90	27,660.90	27,664.80
Construction and repair of hospitals.				4,659.26		114.04	4,773.30	4,038.00	735.30	4,773.30
National cemeteries.				2,117.37		293.07	2,410.44		2,410.44	2,410.44
Pay of superintendents of national cemeteries.				70.02					70.02	70.02
Shooting galleries and ranges.				2,494.17		146.27	2,640.44	10.00	2,630.44	2,640.44
Quarters for hospital stewards.				204.51		1.46	205.97		205.97	205.97

Financial statement for fiscal year ending June 30, 1900—Continued.

Appropriations.	Appropriated.		Placed to credit of appropriations during the year being the proceeds of sales to officers, etc.	Placed to credit of appropriations during the year being the proceeds of sales to officers, etc.	Total to be accounted for.	Remitted to disbursing officers.	Paid on settlements made at Treasury of claims and accounts.	Amounts charged against appropriations by Treasury transfer warrants.	Amounts carried to surplus fund, act June 20, 1874.	Balance in Treasury undrawn June 30, 1900, and available for outstanding obligations.	Total accounted for.
	Balance in Treasury undrawn July 1, 1899.	Amount.									
1899.											
Military posts	\$3,572.50		\$3,000.00		\$6,572.50	\$1,600.00			\$4,972.50		\$6,572.50
Repairing roads to national cemeteries	2,219.73				2,219.73				2,219.73		2,219.73
Headstones for graves of soldiers	1,779.90		1,840.77		3,620.67	27.07	\$13.59		3,590.01		3,620.67
Load to national cemetery, Springfield, Mo.	469.40				469.40				469.40		469.40
Levee system, Fortress Monroe, Va	3,393.88				3,393.88				3,393.88		3,393.88
Improvement of Yellow stone National Park	56.38				162.62	218.00					218.00
Total	292,852.38		\$720.96		73,940.14		327,513.43		31,560.64	20,476.40	275,476.39
1899.											27,513.43
Regular supplies	3,790,255.19				667,185.90	4,447,441.09	26,198.31			\$1,174,348.19	4,447,441.09
Incidental expenses	1,057,660.30				154,388.92	1,212,044.23	133,004.32			1,040,636.45	1,212,044.23
Forces for cavalry and artillery	378,890.46				32,815.61	411,695.97				411,695.97	
Barracks and quarters	1,170,132.44				194,311.70	1,384,444.14	186,871.36	48,591.11			
Transportation of the Army and its supplies	8,129,217.49					9,487,671,341,899	865,04	430,867.60			
Clothing and camp and Garrison equipment	4,327,254.60					4,889,602,552,787	044,63	19,208.12			
Construction and repair of hospitals	14,940.23					5,286.06					
Construction and repair of national cemeteries	7,676.94					1,138.28					
Pay of superintendents of national cemeteries	114.01					8,815.22					
Hunting galleries and ranges	2,226.17					481.15					
Quarters for hospital stewards						2,109.57					
Total	662,704.88					4,335.74					
						2,226.17					
						389.26					
						1,689.09					
						50					

Financial statement for fiscal year ending June 30, 1900—Continued.

REPORT OF THE QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL.

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Pay, transportation, services, and supplies of Oregon and Washington volunteers in 1855 and 1856	115.05	do	115.06	115.06	116.06
Construction of military posts on the Yellow Stone and Musselshell rivers	25.33	do	25.23	25.23	25.23
Twenty per cent additional compensation	60.00	do	60.00	60.00	60.00
Total	6,527.85	33,628.40	40,156.25	33,628.40	40,156.25
<i>Indefinite or special.</i>					
Payment to John Finn, National cemetery, Fort Smith, Ark.	543.11	543.11	543.11	543.11	543.11
Military post, Spokane, Wash.	.08	346.50	346.50	346.50	346.50
Military post, Fort Meade, S. Dak.	38,854.02	38,854.02	7,708.69	31,146.33	38,854.02
Military post, Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo.	29,500.00	29,500.00	24,677.50	4,822.50	29,500.00
Military post, Fort D. A. Birthington, Wyo.	30,000.00	30,000.00	29,228.00	772.00	30,000.00
Bringing home the remains of officers and soldiers who die abroad	91,584.40	\$100,000.00	191,584.40	110,137.40	42,681
Removal of remains of Gen. John A. Rawlins to Arlington Cemetery	234.55	234.55	234.55	234.55	234.55
Sewerage system, Fortress Monroe, Va.	2,902.20	2,902.20	2,902.20	2,902.20	2,902.20
Miscellaneous advertisements, war with Spain.	1.75	1.75	.75	.75	1.75
Road from Newbern to the national cemetery, North Carolina.	6,000.00	May 14, 1900	6,000.00	6,000.00	6,000.00
Military post, Sheridan, Wyo.	100,000.00	Apr. 7, 1900	100,000.00	100,000.00	100,000.00
Garrison quarters, Sullivan's Island, S. C.	135,000.00	May 25, 1900	135,000.00	135,000.00	135,000.00
Bringing home remains of civil employees of the Army who die abroad, and soldiers who die on transports.	100,000.00	May 26, 1900	100,000.00	99,500.00	100,000.00
Burial of indigent soldiers.		36.00	500.00	\$36.00	\$36.00
Suppressing hostilities of the Pine Indians in Nevada in 1860.	29,094.00	Mar. 3, 1899	29,094.00	26,593.00	2,501.00
Battle lines and sites for tablets at Antietam.	.20	June 6, 1900	.20	.20	.20

REPORT OF THE QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL.

Financial statement for fiscal year ending June 30, 1900—Continued.

Appropriations.	Appropriated.		Placed to credit of appropriations during the year, being the proceeds of sales of officers' warrants, etc.	Placed to credit of appropriations during the year by Treasury transfer warrants.	Total to be accounted for.	Remitted to disbursing officers.	Paid on settlements made at Treasury of claims and transfer accounts.	Amounts charged against appropriations by Treasury transfer warrants.	Amounts carried to surplus fund, act of June 20, 1874.	Balance in Treasury undrawn June 30, 1900, and available for outstanding obligations.	Total accounted for.
	Balance in Treasury undrawn July 1, 1899.	Amount.									
<i>Indefinite or special—Continued.</i>											
Miscellaneous advertising, War Department	\$319.15	June 6, 1900			\$319.15					\$319.15	
Relief of J. A. Ware	3,718.82	Mar. 26, 1900			3,718.82					3,718.82	
Relief of William Wolfe, value of schooner Anna Sophia	8,000.00	June 7, 1900			8,000.00					8,000.00	
Total	\$133,620.06	382,131.87			\$382.50	\$100,000.00	676,134.43	\$172,598.09	38,355.15	\$36.00	465,145.19
<i>Pacific roads.</i>											
1898					260,460.82	260,460.82			260,460.82		
1899					246,111.61	246,111.61			246,111.61		
1900					24,601.16	24,601.16			24,601.16		
Total					531,173.58	531,173.58			531,173.58		
<i>Transportation of volunteers, war with Spain</i>											
Reimbursement for bringing home remains of officers and others, Army					37,673.00	37,673.00			37,673.00		
Grand total	48,382,960.23	38,506,471.23			1,051.85	1,051.85			1,051.85		
					6,281,700.04	25,919,898.43	119,041,029.38	53,170,702.74	2,585,090.66	\$27,040,882.61	281,510,323,962,883.60
											119,041,029.98

NOTE.—Of the \$200,000 appropriated by act of December 18, 1897, for "Relief of people in mining regions of Alaska," there has been charged against the same on the books of this office during the fiscal year 1900 the sum of \$2,758.15. Of the \$50,000,000 appropriated by act of March 9, 1898, for "National defense," there has been charged against the same on the books of this office during the fiscal year 1900 the sum of \$868. Of the \$3,630.15 appropriated by act of March 3, 1899, for "Claims for quartermasters' stores and commissary supplies, act of July 4, 1864," there has been charged against the same on the books of this office during the fiscal year 1900 the sum of \$736.60.

The records of this office show the following amounts remitted from regular and from indefinite or special appropriations:

Remitted from regular appropriations, fiscal year 1900.

Departments, etc.	Regular supplies.	Incidental expenses.	Horses for cavalry and artillery.	Barracks and quarters.	Transportation of the Army and its supplies.
Department of California.....	\$321,725.19	\$73,547.48	\$102,677.84	\$197,276.48	\$680,999.92
Department of the Colorado.....	339,669.03	39,875.42	36,058.55	111,875.11	259,586.76
Department of the Columbia.....	121,146.94	28,335.34	140,484.36	34,989.14	332,082.49
Department of Dakota.....	156,067.69	35,337.05	18,000.00	79,365.28	160,293.89
Department of the East.....	224,419.55	93,152.08	.....	354,246.26	420,481.05
Department of the Gulf.....	34,824.20	22,767.94	.....	44,384.79	200,980.07
Department of the Lakes.....	107,884.23	76,319.70	.....	193,969.66	484,894.68
Department of the Missouri.....	255,000.33	65,788.99	98,254.85	197,047.69	359,469.56
Department of Texas.....	100,300.00	27,224.50	42,000.00	214,956.50	136,676.57
Depot at New York.....	1,387,387.70	129,613.90	3,555.00	145,740.38	1,699,422.84
Depot at Philadelphia.....	19,150.63	66,662.93	.....	21,937.99	1,646,288.21
Depot at Washington.....	245,000.00	268,500.00	29,460.00	23,875.00	3,186,216.00
Depot at Jeffersonville.....	202,784.45	60,898.17	2,642.00	4,321.97	462,570.84
Depot at St. Louis.....	12,401.03	20,413.47	.....	12,151.70	300,034.86
Depot at San Francisco.....	494,642.09	84,321.46	.....	110,079.53	492,272.10
Department of Alaska, chief quartermaster.....	16,000.00	16,547.70	.....	47,180.00	59,236.67
Department of Alaska, Fort Egbert.....	38,750.00	15,800.00	.....	97,700.00	16,480.00
Department of Alaska, Cooks Inlet exploring expedition.....	200.00	3,150.00	.....	.....	4,750.00
Department of Alaska, Copper River exploring expedition.....	2,240.00	.....	.....	2,360.00	52,475.00
Department of Alaska, Fort St. Michael.....	250.00	5,160.00	.....	25,470.00	7,817.96
General superintendents army transport service:					
New York.....	4,000.00	77,102.40	.....	3,341.33	4,257,602.20
San Francisco.....	18,550.00	59,250.00	.....	.....	8,926,258.36
West Point, N. Y.....	23,951.38	3,592.67	.....	1,390.00	171.64
Willets Point (Fort Totten), N. Y.....	1,776.48	132.98	.....	2,613.55	1,885.67
Springfield Armory, Mass.....	1,536.56	330.00	.....	.....	50.00
Hot Springs, Ark.....	4,418.00	3,531.00	.....	471.00	2,025.00
Josiah Simpson Hospital, Fort Monroe, Va.....	2,204.58	2,114.33	.....	726.83	2,280.00
South Framingham, Mass.....	1,714.06	563.35	.....	1,309.25	2,568.21
Fort Delaware, Del.....	.....	666.29	.....	415.97	.....
Fort Ethan Allen, Vt.....	61.00	2,963.64	.....	227.50	1,627.50
Fort Hancock, N. J.....	37.50	2,003.35	.....	1,786.11	7,228.67
Fort Harrison, Mont.....	.....	100.00	.....	.....	67.00
Fort Leavenworth, Kans.....	487.52	694.12	.....	.....	125.00
Fort McKenzie, Wyo.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,889.00
Fort Morgan, Ala.....	.....	2,238.11	.....	.....	12,942.92
Fort Stevens, Oreg.....	475.00	2,281.63	.....	988.80	13,333.30
Fort Thomas, Ky.....	150.00	200.00	.....	700.00	1,168.00
Fort Washington, Md., and Fort Hunt, Va.....	.....	466.84	.....	15,257.16	10,561.85
Augusta Arsenal, Ga.....	786.28	5.70	.....	.....	620.00
Allegheny Arsenal, Pa.....	579.60	.....	.....	.....	86.85
Benicia Arsenal, Cal.....	1,817.31	6.00	.....	.....	800.00
Columbia Arsenal, Tenn.....	717.66	63.00	.....	.....	135.96
Frankford Arsenal, Pa.....	240.80	35.00	.....	.....	1,401.00
Indianapolis Arsenal, Ind.....	254.44	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kennebec Arsenal, Me.....	800.17	1.60	.....	.....	.....
Rock Island Arsenal, Ill.....	1,841.29	192.69	.....	.....	821.32
Watertown Arsenal, Mass.....	2,143.60	113.03	.....	.....	846.09
Watervliet Arsenal, N. Y.....	856.17	101.07	.....	.....	422.20
Baltimore, Md.....	18,264.12	3,831.63	.....	51,311.57	16,656.81
Bismarck, N. Dak.....	195.44	3,025.16	.....	740.75	481.00
Chicago, Ill.....	880.05	1,757.65	111,600.00	200.00	7,557.38
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	520.19	2,362.91	.....	1,422.98	487.10
Columbus Barracks, Ohio.....	5.20	999.04	.....	.....	5,798.50
Galveston, Tex.....	.....	260.00	.....	.....	30.00
Lytle, Ga.....	6,540.00	12,299.02	.....	253.00	30,910.90
Middletown, Pa.....	12,278.07	4,702.95	.....	7,178.35	22,457.92
New Orleans, La.....	44,336.65	9,967.50	.....	2,289.81	48,332.12
Newport, R. I.....	5,483.05	4,016.22	.....	65,036.58	13,917.15
Savannah, Ga.....	17,251.30	14,680.08	.....	4,109.75	26,822.88
Seattle, Wash.....	370,525.14	23,651.70	.....	126,400.06	1,797,725.34
Spokane, Wash.....	397.04	2,662.80	.....	882.43	1,491.26
St. Asaph, Va.....	75,009.75	29,624.93	.....	3,307.40	50,826.95
Tampa, Fla.....	2,005.00	641.33	.....	35.80	100.00
Transport Logan.....	3,000.00	7,000.00	.....	.....	60,000.00
Transport Meade.....	3,000.00	7,000.00	.....	.....	60,000.00
Transport Thomas.....	3,000.00	7,000.00	.....	.....	60,000.00
Hospital ship Missouri.....	3,000.00	3,000.00	.....	.....	42,000.00

Remitted from regular appropriations, fiscal year 1900—Continued.

Departments, etc.	Regular supplies.	Incidental expenses.	Horses for cavalry and artillery.	Barracks and quarters.	Transportation of the Army and its supplies.
Department of Cuba: Havana and Santiago	\$86,058.00	\$881,912.60	.....	\$252,857.00	\$1,924,436.83
Gibara	500.00	2,239.99	.....	2,500.00	10,220.00
Department of Porto Rico	52,127.17	117,020.10	\$40,000.00	239,615.32	579,949.54
Honolulu, H. I.		1,262.50	.....	1,108.33	229,025.00
Manila, P. I.	110,000.00	50,200.00	.....	50,000.00	945,500.00
Nagasaki, Japan . . . . .			.....		100,000.00
Total	4,878,618.63	1,983,783.04	619,732.60	2,757,254.11	30,260,673.89

Departments, etc.	Clothing and equipage.	Construction and repair of hospitals.	National cemeteries.	Pay of superintendents of national cemeteries.	Shooting galleries and ranges.	Quarters for hospital stewards.
Department of California	\$4,509.64	\$1,450.56			\$65.73	\$3,608.68
Department of the Colorado	608.00	4,910.63			961.01	189.47
Department of the Columbia	1,150.00	3,764.96			148.51	119.54
Department of Dakota	1,517.50	3,401.78			1,072.98	3,187.78
Department of the East	114,389.21	60,063.85			1,841.65	5,403.94
Department of the Gulf	1,800.00	1,052.12				542.39
Department of the Lakes	318,463.17	3,046.48	\$33.00			637.75
Department of the Missouri	910.48	7,509.13				437.70
Department of Texas	500.00	3,085.65			1,186.87	
Depot at New York	1,112,888.03	47.49	1,965.75	\$900.00	345.00	256.00
Depot at Philadelphia	2,722,628.94		4,153.72	2,280.00		
Depot at Washington	150,750.00		44,219.76	21,283.33		
Depot at Jeffersonville	143,656.16		2,079.95	3,680.00		
Depot at St. Louis	8,866.14		15,813.12	11,695.99		
Depot at San Francisco	832,013.82		2,066.36	720.00		
Department of Alaska, Fort St. Michael	200.00					
General superintendents army transport service:						
New York	3,000.00					
West Point, N. Y	12.00					121.42
Willets Point, (Fort Totten) N. Y	48.00					
Hot Springs, Ark		25,228.20				2,571.25
South Framingham, Mass	3.20					
Rock Island Arsenal, Ill			532.90			
Baltimore, Md	2,912.56					
Cincinnati, Ohio	56.44					
Lytle, Ga	1,320.00					
Middletown, Pa	117.08					
New Orleans, La	11.00		29,287.85	20,945.00		
Newport, R. I		19,833.90	533.40			
Savannah, Ga		122.00				
Seattle, Wash	11,564.09					
St. Asaph, Va	2,324.22					
Transport Logan	5,000.00					
Transport Meade	5,000.00					
Transport Thomas	5,000.00					
Hospital ship Missouri	2,000.00					
Department of Cuba:						
Havana and Santiago	10,700.00				1,202.80	
Gibara	150.00					
Department of Porto Rico	931.65	7,698.24			841.25	
Manila, P. I	161,200.00					
Total	5,626,195.33	141,204.99	100,685.81	61,504.32	7,787.22	16,954.50

REPORT OF THE QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL

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Remitted from regular appropriations, fiscal year 1900—Continued

Remitted from regular appropriations, fiscal year 1900—Continued.

Departments, etc.	Military posts.	Repairing roads to national cemeteries.	Head-stones for graves of soldiers.	Burial of indigent soldiers.	Antietam battlefield preservation.	Road to national cemetery, Presidio of San Francisco, Cal.	Sewerage system, Fortress Monroe, Va.	Total.
Newport, R. I.	\$3,831.40							\$112,651.70
Savannah, Ga.								62,986.01
Seattle, Wash.	16,067.80							2,346,024.18
Spokane, Wash.								5,383.58
St. Asaph, Va.								161,093.25
Tampa, Fla.								2,782.13
Transport Logan.								75,000.00
Transport Meade.								75,000.00
Transport Thomas.								75,000.00
Hospital ship Missouri.								50,000.00
Department of Cuba: Havana and Santiago Gibara								2,631,167.23
Department of Porto Rico								15,609.99
Honolulu, H. I.								1,038,183.27
Manila, P. I.								231,395.83
Nagasaki, Japan								1,316,900.00
								100,000.00
Total.	277,607.88	\$10,511.62	\$5,137.25	\$1,400.00	\$1,000.00	\$5,000.00	\$6,864.00	46,761,555.19

Remitted from indefinite or special appropriations during the fiscal year 1900.

	Bringing home the remains of officers and soldiers who die abroad.	Bringing home remains of civil employees who die abroad and soldiers who die on transports.	Military post, Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo	Military post, Fort Meade, S. Dak	Military post, Fort Spokane, Wash.	National cemetery, Fort Smith, Ark.	Total.
Department of the Colorado							
Department of Dakota							
Depot at New York	\$50,550.37	\$500.00					
Depot at Washington	15,000.00						
Depot at St. Louis							
Depot at San Francisco	27,263.27						
Spokane, Wash.							
Habana, Cuba	5,323.76						
Manila, P. I.	12,000.00						
Total	110,137.40	500.00	29,228.00	24,677.50	7,708.69	346.50	172,598.09

MONEY ACCOUNTS.

The assignment of work under this head consists of the administrative examination of the money accounts of officers serving in the Quartermaster's Department before their transmission to the Auditor for the War Department.

The following is a statement showing the number of accounts received, examined, and forwarded to the Auditor during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1900:

Received during the year ending June 30, 1900	5,784
Forwarded to the Auditor for the War Department during the year ending June 30, 1900	5,646

RETURNS OF QUARTERMASTER'S SUPPLIES.

The work in this branch consists of the examination of quarterly returns of quartermaster's supplies for use of the Army, both regular and volunteer, and of the militia of the several States and Territories, and the correspondence pertaining to the same. Preliminary action is also taken on reports of boards of survey and inspection reports from quartermasters' depots and independent posts. The following statement shows the number of returns received and examined, and letters written during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1900, viz:

Returns on hand June 30, 1899	154
Returns received during fiscal year 1900	3,789
Returns examined during fiscal year 1900	3,933
Returns on hand June 30, 1900	10
Annual returns of supplies for militia.....	33
Letters written pertaining to the above	13,665

This is 839 less returns and 1,760 more letters than in 1899.

The returns received from volunteer officers during the fiscal year 1900 show a marked improvement over those for the previous year, many of which are still suspended awaiting satisfactory replies to letters of remark, and this is the cause of increase in number of letters written during fiscal year 1900.

The clerical force on duty in this branch June 30, 1900, was composed of 14 regular and 18 temporary clerks, who by diligent attention to duty have kept the work up to date without working extra hours, as was often required last year.

MAIL AND RECORD DIVISION.

The following communications were received and letters and indorsements mailed during the fiscal year:

Original cases.....	15,987
Received backs	105,433
Letters and indorsements mailed	123,595

MISCELLANEOUS CLAIMS AND ACCOUNTS.

There remained on hand at the beginning of the fiscal year awaiting action—

152 miscellaneous claims, amounting to.....	\$88,652.28
347 accounts, amounting to	27,443.48

There were received during the fiscal year—

293 miscellaneous claims, amounting to	224,690.29
1,064 accounts, amounting to	50,288.53
Total, 1,856 claims and accounts, amounting to.....	391,074.58

Final action was taken on these as follows:

54 claims were approved for payment.....	\$9,444.85
166 claims were referred to other departments.....	226,770.77
108 claims were sent to the Treasury Department for settlement	19,040.49
69 claims were rejected	21,842.10
Reduction on claims referred	23,580.31
669 accounts were approved for payment.....	26,817.15
Reduction on accounts approved	1,022.00
449 accounts were referred to other departments.....	20,982.54
61 accounts were rejected, amounting to	8,558.13

Total upon which final action was taken, 397 claims and 1,179 accounts, amounting to	358,058.34
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On July 1, 1900, there were on hand awaiting action—

48 claims, amounting to	\$12, 664. 05
232 accounts, amounting to	20, 352. 19
Total, 280 claims and accounts	33, 016. 24

CLAIMS UNDER ACT OF JULY 4, 1864.

There remained in this office on July 1, 1900, not finally acted upon, 94 claims presented under the act of July 4, 1864, amounting to \$119,104.12, the papers in one of this class of claims amounting to \$100 having been transmitted to the Auditor for the War Department during the year. Action upon these claims has been suspended awaiting additional evidence.

The papers pertaining to 52 claims, amounting to \$483,586.41, which had previously been investigated and disallowed by the Quartermaster-General, were during the year transmitted to the Court of Claims and Department of Justice for use as evidence in such cases as had been appealed to the Court of Claims under provision of the law of March 3, 1883, known as the Bowman Act, and the papers in three of such claims, amounting to \$37,404.33, were transmitted to the Committee on War Claims, House of Representatives.

NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS.

During the fiscal year, newspapers and periodicals have been supplied for the enlisted men of the Army stationed within the States, in Cuba, and in Porto Rico, at 170 military post libraries at posts garrisoned by 344 companies and detachments, at a cost of \$2,368.53, and to the enlisted men in the Philippines at a cost of \$584.97.

PRINTING AND BINDING.

During the fiscal year 143 requisitions were made on the Public Printer for printing and binding.

The cost for the work, so far as bills have been received, is \$9,175.55, which sum does not include the cost of work done in the War Department branch printing office.

NATIONAL CEMETERIES.

The national cemeteries are classed as follows:

First class	25
Second class	20
Third class	16
Fourth class	22
Total	83

The interments therein to June 30, 1900, were—

Known	190, 653
Unknown	151, 589
Total	342, 242

Being an increase of 2,244 interments during the year, of which number 679, including remains of officers and soldiers from abroad, were interred in the Arlington, Va., and 596 in the San Francisco, Cal., national cemeteries.

There are 75 superintendents of national cemeteries, authorized by law; of these, 74 were in service at the commencement of the year. Changes during the year were: Appointed, 1; resigned, 1; died, 3; leaving 71 in service at the close of the year. There were also four assistant superintendents serving probationary terms pending permanent appointment.

REMOVALS OF REMAINS.

Removals of remains of officers and enlisted men from abandoned post cemeteries and other places to permanent post or national cemeteries were made as follows:

From—	To—	Num- ber.
Potter's field, New Orleans, La	Chalmette, La., National Cemetery	1
Old Fort Spokane, Wash	Post Cemetery, Fort Wright, Wash	42
Do	National Cemetery, San Francisco, Cal	1
Fort Casper, Wyo	Post Cemetery, Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo	10
Frenchville, W. Va	Culpeper, Va., National Cemetery	1
Farm near Seven Pines, Va	Seven Pines, Va., National Cemetery	1
Reno battlefield, Mont	Custer Battlefield, Mont., National Cemetery	4
Camp Warner, Oreg	National Cemetery, San Francisco, Cal	13
Do	Post Cemetery, Vancouver Barracks, Wash	1
Camp Eagle Pass (Fort Duncan), Tex	San Antonio, Tex., National Cemetery	72
Camp Pena, Colorado, Tex	do	9
Morganton, N. C	Salisbury, N. C., National Cemetery	5
Light-house Reservation, Fort Morgan, Ala	Mobile, Ala., National Cemetery	1
Woodland Cemetery, Quincy, Ill	Soldiers' lot, Graceland Cemetery, Quincy, Ill	287
Old Fort Wilkins, Mich	Lakeview Cemetery, Calumet, Mich	7
Total		455

HEADSTONES.

Six thousand nine hundred and thirty-three white marble headstones were provided to mark the graves of known Union soldiers, sailors, and marines in national, post, city, and village cemeteries.

INDIGENT SOLDIERS.

Under the acts of Congress (sundry civil) making appropriations for "Expenses of burying in the Arlington National Cemetery, or in the cemeteries of the District of Columbia, indigent ex-Union soldiers, sailors, and marines of the late civil war, who die in the District of Columbia," claims for the burial of 58 such persons have been paid, at a total cost of \$2,266.80.

SOLDIERS' LOTS.

The work of improving the soldiers' lot in Oak Hill Cemetery, Evansville, Ind., for which a contract was made during the previous fiscal year, has progressed so far as the appropriation permitted, at an expenditure of \$973.18. Instructions have been given for completion of the work under an additional appropriation of \$615 (sundry civil), approved June 6, 1900.

At the soldiers' lot in City Cemetery at Baxter Springs, Kans., the fence was reconstructed, the grounds put in order, and a new wooden flagstaff erected.

ANTETAM BATTLEFIELD.

Under the appropriation, \$1,000, sundry civil, approved March 3, 1899, "For repair and preservation of the monuments, tablets, obser-

vation tower, roads, fences, etc., made and constructed by the United States, upon public land within the limits of the Antietam battlefield, near Sharpsburg, Md.," a portion of one avenue was resurfaced with macadam, the fences and bridge repaired, and tablets painted, at an expenditure of \$999.78.

ROADWAYS.

PENSACOLA, FLA.

The work of shelling and otherwise improving the roadway from Pensacola, Fla., to the national cemetery near that city, under the appropriation, \$10,000, sundry civil, approved July 1, 1898, was completed at a total cost of \$9,988.39, including the sum of \$1,831.39, expended during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1899.

NATCHEZ, MISS.

The work of improving and completing the road and sidewalks from the city of Natchez, Miss., to the national cemetery near that city, under the appropriation, \$4,000, sundry civil, approved July 1, 1898, and for which a contract was made during the previous fiscal year, was completed at an expenditure of \$3,501.70. The general condition of the road from the national cemetery to New street is good.

MOUND CITY, ILL.

Cache River Branch.—Under the act of Congress approved June 4, 1900, appropriating the sum of \$12,000 "for permanently repairing the Government roadway from Cache River bridge, in Pulaski County, Ill., to the graveled roadway extending from Mound City, Ill., to the national cemetery near that city," plans and specifications for the work are being prepared.

Under the act of Congress (sundry civil) approved March 3, 1899, making appropriation "for repairs to roadways to national cemeteries which have been constructed by special authority of Congress," necessary repairs have been made to the roadways to national cemeteries at Alexandria, Va.; Alexandria, La.; Antietam, Md.; Baton Rouge, La.; Corinth, Miss.; Culpeper, Va.; Fayetteville, Ark.; Florence, S. C.; Fredericksburg, Va.; Marietta, Ga.; Mound City, Ill., including the Cache River branch; Newbern, N. C.; Natchez, Miss.; Port Hudson, La.; Richmond, Va.; Springfield, Mo.; Staunton, Va., and Vicksburg, Miss. Amount expended, \$9,392.09.

Memorial Day (May 30) was observed at the several national cemeteries by appropriate services conducted by the Grand Army of the Republic and military and other organizations.

IMPROVEMENTS AND REPAIRS OF NATIONAL CEMETERIES.

At the Alexandria, La., National Cemetery necessary repairs were made to the lodge and outbuildings and a new wooden flagstaff, 75 feet in length, erected.

At the Antietam, Md., National Cemetery repairs were made to the lodge, outbuildings, and water supply, and the grounds properly cared for.

At the Arlington, Va., National Cemetery repairs were made to the enclosing walls, mansion, outbuildings, water supply, and drainage, and

the grounds, walks, and drives kept in good order. The construction of brick outbuilding for protection of wagons, tools, etc., and the repairs to greenhouse and grading new grounds, under contracts awarded during the previous fiscal year, were completed.

Four captured guns were placed to ornament the section in which remains of soldiers of the war with Spain, returned from Cuba and Porto Rico, were interred, and two howitzers and a large anchor on the section in which the remains of 165 sailors and marines, victims of the disaster to the U. S. battleship *Maine* in the harbor of Havana, Cuba, February 15, 1898, were buried in December, 1899, with appropriate ceremonies.

The remains of a number of commissioned officers of the regular and volunteer service, returned from Cuba, Porto Rico, and the Philippine Islands, were interred in the officers' burial section, special reference being made in my remarks under the head of removal of remains.

At the Barrancas, Fla., National Cemetery necessary repairs were made to the buildings and a post and wire fence erected to inclose the lodge lot.

At the Baton Rouge, La., National Cemetery extensive repairs were made to the lodge, under contract, at an expenditure of \$1,190.

At the Battle Ground, D. C., National Cemetery, upon representation by the Engineer Commissioner of the District of Columbia that the front inclosing wall of the cemetery encroached upon the public highway (Brightwood avenue), and a survey of the ground showing the encroachment to be as represented, a contract was made for setting back and reconstructing the wall on the proper line. The work is now in progress.

At the Beverly, N. J., National Cemetery necessary repairs were made to the lodge and water supply and a system for drainage constructed.

At the Camp Butler, Ill., National Cemetery the inclosing wall was repointed, the lodge repaired and papered, the outbuilding repaired, and the drainage reconstructed.

At the Chattanooga, Tenn., National Cemetery necessary repairs were made to the outbuildings, the grounds, walks, and drives kept in good order, and a brick addition made to the lodge for use as a kitchen.

At the Culpeper, Va., National Cemetery the brick addition to the lodge, contracted for during the previous fiscal year, was completed and necessary repairs made to the water supply and drainage.

At the Cypress Hills, N. Y., National Cemetery the water supply was thoroughly repaired, a water meter and new service pipe and connections put in, and the drainage put in good condition.

At the Fayetteville, Ark., National Cemetery the inclosing wall was repointed, the lodge repaired and painted, and the flagstaff and rostrum painted.

At the Fort Gibson, Ind. T., National Cemetery necessary repairs were made to the inclosing wall, lodge, and stable, and the flagstaff painted.

At the Fort Leavenworth, Kans., National Cemetery the lodge and rostrum were repaired and painted and the water supply and drainage repaired.

At the Fort Scott, Kans., National Cemetery the windmill and tower and new flagstaff, contracted for during the previous fiscal year, were erected and the lodge and outbuildings repaired.

At the Glendale, Va., National Cemetery the new flagstaff, 75 feet in length, contracted for during the previous fiscal year, was erected and the water supply increased by construction of a well.

At the Hampton, Va., National Cemetery the brick addition to the lodge, for which a contract was made during the previous fiscal year, was completed and necessary repairs made to the water supply.

At the Jefferson Barracks, Mo., National Cemetery the inclosing wall and gates and the lodge and rostrum were repaired and a new wooden flagstaff erected.

At the Little Rock, Ark., National Cemetery necessary repairs were made to the inclosing wall and lodge and a new wooden flagstaff erected.

At the Mound City, Ill., National Cemetery the lodge and outbuildings were repaired and painted and the drainage repaired.

At the Nashville, Tenn., National Cemetery necessary repairs were made to the buildings, the drives and walks properly cared for, and the water supply improved by erection of a new windmill with steel tower.

At the Philadelphia, Pa., National Cemetery necessary repairs were made to the buildings and water supply and the rostrum and flagstaff were painted.

At Quincy, Ill., the remains of the 287 soldiers buried in Woodland Cemetery were removed and reinterred in a plot of ground set apart for that purpose in Graceland Cemetery, near that city, and a new wooden flagstaff, 75 feet in length, provided for the new site. Under an agreement with the Graceland Cemetery Association the soldiers' graves are to be cared for and protected hereafter without expense to the Government.

At the San Francisco, Cal., National Cemetery necessary repairs were made to the buildings and the grounds, walks, and trees kept in good order. During the month of February a wooden structure 20 by 25 feet was erected west of the main gate and north of the iron fence, to be used as a storehouse for the remains of officers and soldiers returned from abroad awaiting claimants and burial. Memorial Day was observed by covering the graves with flowers by citizens, members of the Regular Army and Navy Union, Grand Army of the Republic, and the troops at the Presidio.

At the Soldiers' Home, D. C., National Cemetery the rostrum and flagstaff, damaged by storm August 2, 1899, were repaired, the grounds put in order, and the brick addition to the lodge, contracted for during the previous fiscal year, completed.

At the Springfield, Mo., National Cemetery repairs were made to the lodge and rostrum and a new frame privy erected for public use.

At all other national cemeteries necessary repairs were made and the grounds, walks, and drives kept in good order.

A statement, marked A, showing the expenditures on account of the several national cemeteries during the fiscal year, is submitted herewith.

REMOVAL OF REMAINS.

During the past fiscal year the remains of officers, enlisted men, and others connected with the United States service were brought to the United States from Cuba, Porto Rico, Honolulu, and the Philippine

Islands, and either sent to relatives or interred in national cemeteries, under authority of acts of Congress approved July 8, 1898, February 9, May 26, and June 6, 1900, as follows:

FROM CUBA.

Identified remains received at New York City on Government transports (disinterred by burial corps) and sent to relatives	159
Identified remains received at New York City on Government transports (disinterred by burial corps) and sent to Arlington National Cemetery, Va	157
Unknown bodies received at New York City on Government transports (disinterred by burial corps) and sent to Arlington National Cemetery, Va	5
Unknown body received at New York City on Government transport from Santiago, Cuba, and sent to Cypress Hills National Cemetery, N. Y	1
Identified remains of marines received at New York City on Government transport (disinterred by burial corps) and turned over to navy officials at Brooklyn	2
Identified remains received at Newport News, Va., on transport <i>McPherson</i> (disinterred by burial corps) and sent to relatives	28
Identified remains received at Newport News, Va., on transport <i>McPherson</i> (disinterred by burial corps) and sent to Arlington National Cemetery, Va., including one unknown soldier	69
Yellow fever bodies stored on island in Santiago Bay in 1899, brought to New York City on Government transport:	
Identified, sent to relatives	27
Identified, sent to Arlington National Cemetery	27
Unknown, sent to Arlington National Cemetery	18
	72
Total bodies returned from Cuba	493

FROM PORTO RICO.

Identified remains received at New York City on Government transports (disinterred by burial corps) and sent to relatives	16
Identified remains received at New York City on Government transports (disinterred by burial corps) and sent to Arlington National Cemetery, Va	20
Civilian remains brought to New York City on Government transport and delivered to friends at pier, not disinterred by burial corps	1
Total bodies returned from Porto Rico	37

FROM HONOLULU.

The remains of 1 officer and 1 soldier were received at San Francisco, Cal., on Government transport and sent to relatives. Total bodies received from the Hawaiian Islands	2
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FROM PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Identified remains of officers received at San Francisco, Cal., on Government transports and sent to relatives	34
Identified remains of officers received at San Francisco, Cal., on Government transports and interred in the national cemetery, Presidio of San Francisco	4
Identified remains of officers received at San Francisco, Cal., on Government transports and transferred to Arlington National Cemetery, Va., for interment	12
Identified remains of enlisted men received at San Francisco, Cal., on Government transports and sent to relatives	709
Identified remains of enlisted men received at San Francisco, Cal., on Government transports and interred in the national cemetery, Presidio of San Francisco	454
Identified remains of enlisted men received at San Francisco, Cal., on Government transports and transferred to Arlington National Cemetery, Va., for interment	12
Identified remains of civilians received at San Francisco, Cal., on Government transports and sent to relatives	8
Identified remains of civilians received at San Francisco, Cal., on Government transports and interred in the national cemetery, Presidio of San Francisco	14

Unidentified remains of enlisted men received at San Francisco, Cal., on Government transports and interred in the national cemetery, Presidio of San Francisco	15
Remains of navy men received at San Francisco, Cal., on Government transports and turned over to navy officials for transfer to Mare Island Navy Yard:	
Identified.....	6
Unidentified.....	1
	7
Identified remains received at San Francisco, Cal., on Government transports not disposed of at close of fiscal year:	
Officer.....	1
Enlisted men	86
Civilian	1
	88

Total bodies returned from the Philippines 1,357

One thousand and seventy-three of the above remains were disinterred by burial corps sent to the Philippines from the United States, and the other 284 were the remains of those who either died en voyage and were brought to San Francisco or transported immediately after death without being interred in the Philippines.

The remains of Lieutenant-Commander Carlin of the Navy were received at San Francisco on Government transport and forwarded to Illinois for burial.

RECAPITULATION.

Bodies returned from—	
Philippine Islands.....	1,357
Cuba	493
Porto Rico	37
Hawaiian Islands	2
Total bodies returned.....	1,889

Burial corps were sent to Cuba, Porto Rico, and the Philippines in charge, respectively, of Solon F. Massey, C. E. Norton, and D. H. Rhodes, and the result of their efforts shows that the work was thoroughly and efficiently done.

The remains of officers and soldiers stored or temporarily interred on the island in Santiago Bay in 1899, a total of 72, were removed to the United States.

Upon returning from the Philippines, after the work of disinterment had been suspended for the time being, it was found impracticable for the burial corps to proceed to exhume the remains of the 39 officers and soldiers which were interred at Honolulu, because of the bubonic plague then prevalent in the Hawaiian Islands. When another burial corps is sent to the Philippines, if circumstances and conditions at that time render it feasible, the remains at Honolulu will be taken up and transported to San Francisco, Cal.

There appeared to be slight, if any, objection on the part of the military authorities in the Philippines to the exhumation and removal of all classes of remains, irrespective of cause of death, and the remains exhumed by the burial corps, as well as those embalmed and transported immediately after death, were those of officers, soldiers, and civilians who died or were killed in action, excepting such as died from smallpox. None of the latter class were transported, because of the regulations of the board of health of the city and county of San Francisco, Cal., prohibiting their entry into or passage through the city, it being dangerous, in their opinion, to the public health.

Respectfully submitted.

W. S. PATTEN,
Major and Quartermaster, U. S. A.

The QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL U. S. A.

"A."

A statement of disbursements of appropriations for national cemeteries during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1900.

Name of cemetery.	Amount.	Name of cemetery.	Amount.
Alexandria, La.	\$671.23	Keokuk, Iowa	\$328.71
Alexandria, Va.	842.13	Knoxville, Tenn.	564.69
Andersonville, Ga.	1,198.26	Lebanon, Ky.	167.74
Annapolis, Md.	399.44	Lexington, Ky.	60.00
Antietam, Md.	746.32	Little Rock, Ark.	1,352.67
Arlington, Va.	32,970.15	Loudon Park, Md.	590.59
Balls Bluff, Va.	25.00	Marietta, Ga.	1,354.39
Barrancas, Fla.	894.95	Memphis, Tenn.	1,766.59
Baton Rouge, La.	1,806.67	Mexico City, Mexico	628.49
Battle Ground, D. C.	165.10	Mill Springs, Ky.	220.43
Beaufort, S. C.	944.34	Mobile, Ala.	226.25
Beverly, N. J.	605.77	Mound City, Ill.	819.80
Brownsville, Tex.	807.90	Nashville, Tenn.	2,988.65
Camp Butler, Ill.	758.69	Natchez, Miss.	985.33
Camp Nelson, Ky.	635.84	New Albany, Ind.	478.10
Cave Hill, Ky.	61.20	Newbern, N. C.	496.29
Chalmette, La.	1,160.85	Philadelphia, Pa.	1,147.06
Chattanooga, Tenn.	3,669.05	Poplar Grove, Va.	481.41
City Point, Va.	802.13	Port Hudson, La.	540.53
Cold Harbor, Va.	481.21	Quincy, Ill.	4,298.91
Corinth, Miss.	1,290.09	Raleigh, N. C.	615.64
Crown Hill, Ind.	10.00	Richmond, Va.	906.12
Culpeper, Va.	988.19	Rock Island, Ill.	582.90
Custer Battlefield, Mont.	612.39	Salisbury, N. C.	586.32
Cypress Hills, N. Y.	1,593.06	San Antonio, Tex.	141.85
Danville, Ky.	100.00	San Francisco, Cal.	2,111.38
Danville, Va.	353.80	Santa Fe, N. Mex.	925.89
Fayetteville, Ark.	557.59	Seven Pines, Va.	583.95
Finns Point, N. J.	376.47	Shiloh, Tenn.	686.98
Florence, S. C.	229.68	Soldiers' Home, D. C.	3,775.98
Fort Donelson, Tenn.	399.79	Springfield, Mo.	726.54
Fort Gibson, Ind. T.	481.65	St. Augustine, Fla.	76.00
Fort Harrison, Va.	239.78	Staunton, Va.	348.03
Fort Leavenworth, Kans.	1,273.94	Stone River, Tenn.	1,103.77
Fort McPherson, Nebr.	518.47	Vicksburg, Miss.	3,209.70
Fort Scott, Kans.	1,173.03	Wilmington, N. C.	457.13
Fort Smith, Ark.	547.63	Winchester, Va.	473.04
Fredericksburg, Va.	1,100.04	Woodlawn, N. Y.	100.00
Gettysburg, Pa.	955.45	Yorktown, Va.	266.58
Glendale, Va.	565.76	Soldiers' lots.	434.90
Grafton, W. Va.	458.03	Miscellaneous.	3,781.45
Hampton, Va.	1,406.69	Total.	108,808.04
Jefferson Barracks, Mo.	2,656.21		
Jefferson City, Mo.	166.35		

WAR DEPARTMENT,
QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
September 15, 1900.

GENERAL: I have the honor to submit herewith the following report of the operations of the clothing and equipage supply branch of this office for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1900.

This branch, as its name implies, has charge of all the purchases, manufactures, and issues of clothing and equipage required by the Army of the United States and by the militia of the States and Territories.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.

The annual appropriation, clothing, and equipage for fiscal year ending June 30, 1900.	\$5,952,246.00
Appropriation to supply urgent deficiencies, act of Congress approved February 9, 1900.	2,000,000.00
To which were credited during the last fiscal year the following amounts:	
Reimbursements on account of issues to the militia of the States and Territories.	1,295,790.84

¹\$10,466.03 of this amount covers reimbursement for militia issues not actually settled by the Treasury Department during the preceding fiscal year.

Collections by Pay Department on account of clothing drawn by the enlisted men in excess of their allowance; also from sales to officers, to the militia, and surveying expeditions, authorized by law	\$233,114.99
Total	8,481,151.83
The remittances to officers of the Quartermaster's Department at the general depots and elsewhere for the purchase and manufacture of clothing and equipage, and other expenditures chargeable to appropriations above named	\$5,626,195.33
Requisitions issued on settlements made at Treasury of accounts and claims	133,333.85
Total	5,759,529.18
Leaving balance of	2,721,622.65

available in the Treasury of the United States on June 30, 1900, which will be further drawn upon to pay obligations entered into prior to the close of the fiscal year.

REMITTANCES.

There were remitted to officers of the Department during the last fiscal year, from the available funds in the Treasury of the United States, on account of clothing and equipage, the following:

Depot at Philadelphia, Pa.....	\$2,722,628.94
Depot at New York.....	1,112,883.03
Depot at San Francisco, Cal.....	832,013.82
Depot at Washington, D. C.....	150,750.00
Depot at Jeffersonville, Ind.....	143,655.16
Depot at St. Louis, Mo.....	8,866.14
Chief quartermaster, Department of the East (including Boston depot).....	114,389.21
Chief quartermaster, Department of the Lakes (including Chicago depot).....	318,463.17
Chief quartermaster, Division of the Philippines.....	161,200.00
Other departments, depots, posts, camps, and transports	61,345.86
Total	5,626,195.33

COLLECTIONS AND DISBURSEMENTS BY PAY DEPARTMENT.

The collections by the Pay Department from the enlisted men of the Army on account of clothing and equipage drawn in excess of their allowances from April 1, 1899 (the date referred to in my last annual report), to March 31, 1900, and which were placed to the credit of the appropriation for clothing and equipage, amounted to \$251,683.67.

The money paid by said department to enlisted men of the Army upon their discharge from the service of the United States, from April 1, 1899, up to and including March 31, 1900, on account of clothing undrawn, amounted to \$1,383,127.88.

Comparing these two items, it will be seen that the established clothing money allowance is ample.

STATUS OF CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE SUPPLIES.

The accompanying consolidated Statement A shows in detail the quantities of the various articles of clothing and equipage supplies on hand at the general depots of the Quartermaster's Department in the United States on July 1, 1899, the quantities purchased, manufactured, sold, and issued to the Army at home and for the troops stationed

abroad, as well as the issues to the militia of the States and Territories, during the last fiscal year, and the quantities remaining on hand June 30, 1900.

Statement B shows in detail the quantities of clothing and equipage supplies on hand at the depots in Manila, Porto Rico, Cuba, and Hawaii July 1, 1899, the quantities purchased, sold, and issued to the troops in said islands during the last fiscal year, and the quantities available for issue on the 1st of July, 1900.

PURCHASE AND MANUFACTURES.

The following is a résumé of the principal articles of clothing, equipage, and materials that were purchased and manufactured at the general depots during the past fiscal year:

IN THE UNITED STATES.

Purchases.

Abdominal bands.....	185, 000	Bedsacks	10, 000
Blankets, woolen	16, 946	Bedsheets.....	159, 435
Blouses, lined and unlined	14, 402	Bedsteads, iron, with woven-wire bottoms.....	3, 859
Boots:		Books, all kinds.....	6, 300
Calfskin.....pairs..	13, 289	Brooms, corn.....	46, 612
Rubber.....do...	13, 532	Brushes, scrubbing.....	38, 679
Canvas fatigue coats	46, 910	Cots, field.....	48, 025
Canvas fatigue trousers, pairs	46, 910	Flags, all kinds.....	4, 380
Caps:		Hatchets.....	22, 900
Forage.....	12, 205	Hatchet helve.....	25, 400
Muskrat	4, 730	Mattresses	9, 890
Collars, linen.....	358, 560	Mattress covers.....	5, 892
Drawers, all kinds ..pairs..	542, 005	Mosquito bars.....	101, 349
Gauntlets:		Mosquito head nets.....	34, 000
Leather ..do...	26, 305	Pickaxes.....	2, 400
Muskrat ..do...	2, 595	Pickax helve.....	21, 012
Gloves, Berlin.....do...	753, 204	Pillows	56, 347
Hat cords	363, 121	Pillowcases	94, 723
Hats:		Shovels, long and short	6, 600
Campaign.....	378, 070	Spades	1, 800
Southwester.....	13, 124	Tents:	
Helmets, cork	166, 740	Common.....	4, 000
Khaki coats	24, 396	Hospital	232
Khaki trousers ..pairs..	27, 906	Wall	2, 000
Leggings.....do...	377, 403	Tent pins, all kinds	1, 212, 383
Overshoes, Arctic ..do...	7, 257	Trumpets	3, 504
Ponchos, rubber.....	69, 192	Buttons, all kinds	24, 796, 544
Pajamas	15, 598	Drilling ..yards..	231, 014
Shirts:		Duck, bleached and brown, yards	1, 314, 172
Dark-blue flannel	15, 000	Duck, tent ..yards..	1, 320, 659
Gingham and muslin	60, 000	Flannel:	
Chambray and nankeen	493, 619	Blouse.....do...	130, 970
Shoes:		Canton ..do...	188, 893
Barrack ..pairs..	92, 069	Shirting ..do...	440, 983
Blaek and russet ..do...	713, 513	Jeans, corset and white, yards	891, 515
Shoe dressing ..pkgs..	142, 062	Kersey ..yards..	464, 217
Slickers.....	13, 754	Khaki ..do...	2, 497, 849
Stockings, all kinds ..pairs..	726, 883	Lasting ..do...	52, 253
Summer coats	163, 464	Napthaline ..pounds..	39, 272
Summer trousers ..pairs..	168, 604	Padding ..yards..	111, 924
Trousers, kersey, all kinds	32, 657	Petroleum paper ..pounds..	36, 000
Undershirts, all kinds	551, 165	Silesia ..yards..	57, 613
Waist belts	150, 056	Shirting, khaki ..do...	138, 429
Axes	6, 940		
Ax helve.....	23, 030		

Manufactures.

Articles.	Depots.			
	Philadelphia.	Jeffersonville.	San Francisco.	New York.
Abdominal bands.....	21,555	.....	.....	.....
Blouses:				
Made	27,233	19,598	11,322	.....
Unmade	9,186	11,598	1,280	.....
Canvas fatigue coats.....	48,845	34,000	.....	.....
Canvas fatigue trousers.....pairs	65,385	65,032	.....	.....
Caps, canvas.....	3,555	.....	.....	.....
Drawers, pairs.....	21	.....	19,036	.....
Dress coats.....	1,621	.....	619	.....
Khaki coats.....	10,254	.....	.....	189,896
Khaki trousers.....pairs	10,710	.....	.....	337,896
Mittens, canvas.....do.....	.....	2,000	.....	.....
Overalls.....do.....	25,152	6,750	.....	.....
Overcoats.....	14,046	.....	181	.....
Shirts, flannel.....	159,804	60,064	27,128	.....
Stable frocks.....	22,702	3,400	1,058	.....
Summer coats.....	23,681	.....	.....	.....
Summer trousers.....pairs	37,091	.....	.....	.....
Trousers, kersey:				
Foot.....do.....	35,551	.....	24,680	.....
Mounted.....do.....	23,145	.....	5,204	.....
Barrack bags.....	62,860	20,000	.....	.....
Pillow cases.....	.....	.....	1,800	.....
Pillow sacks.....	10,000	.....	.....	.....
Tents:				
Common.....	4,331	.....	.....	.....
Conical wall.....	3,636	14,018	.....	.....
Hospital.....	102	.....	.....	.....
Shelter halves.....	21	.....	.....	.....
Wall.....	696	.....	.....	.....

¹ At Washington.

IN THE PHILIPPINES.

Purchases.¹

Khaki coats.....	.....	62,643
Khaki trousers.....	pairs..	150,780
White duck and drill clothing.....	suits..	32,521
White drill.....	yards..	35,858
Total value, United States currency.....		\$220,718.91

Reports received indicate that no purchases of clothing and equipage supplies were made in Cuba, Porto Rico, and Hawaii.

MANUFACTURES OF TENTS BY POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

There were manufactured at the mail bag repair shop of the Post-Office Department, in this city, for this department, during the past fiscal year, 4,018 conical wall tents. All the materials required in their manufacture were furnished from the Philadelphia depot, or purchased by the depot quartermaster in this city. The cost of labor in making them amounted to \$22,459.01.

As the demand for tentage from the Army has been reduced to a considerable extent, it was found that its manufacture in this city could be dispensed with, and consequently the Post-Office authorities were advised of such fact. The Department is now able to manufacture all the tents required at the Philadelphia depot.

¹ Record of the entire year has not been furnished, due to change of purchasing officers.

ISSUES TO THE ARMY.

The following are the quantities of the principal articles of clothing and equipage that were issued to the Army of the United States during the last fiscal year, viz:

TO TROOPS STATIONED IN OR PRIOR TO THEIR DEPARTURE FROM THE UNITED STATES.

Abdominal bands	82,352	Trousers:	
Blankets, woolen	74,119	Foot, made	pairs.. 75,110
Blouses, lined and unlined:		Foot, unmade.....do..	17,621
Made	61,599	Mounted, made	do.. 17,300
Unmade	20,051	Mounted, unmade.....do..	9,836
Canvas fatigue coats	71,547	Undershirts, all kinds	402,004
Canvas fatigue trousers	71,195	Waist belts, leather.....	64,134
Caps, forage	55,245	Axes	7,077
Caps, muskrat	11,598	Ax helvess	16,177
Collars, linen	154,896	Barrack bags	17,153
Drawers, all kinds	437,252	Bedsacks	47,007
Gauntlets:		Bedsheets	37,897
Leather	do.. 34,161	Bedsteads, iron, with woven wire	
Muskrat	do.. 12,377	bottoms	3,657
Gloves, Berlin	do.. 260,028	Brooms, corn	26,481
Hats, campaign	92,936	Brushes, scrubbing	20,880
Hat cords	88,746	Chairs, barrack	4,236
Helmets, cork	41,545	Hatchets	6,323
Khaki coats	54,055	Hatchet helvess	12,472
Khaki trousers	pairs.. 85,354	Kettles, camp	4,776
Leggins, canvas	do.. 114,439	Mattresses	10,162
Mittens, woolen	do.. 26,467	Mattress covers	12,418
Overalls	do.. 7,690	Mess pans	9,879
Overcoats, kersey, made	24,703	Mosquito bars	40,608
Overshoes, Arctic	pairs.. 29,616	Mosquito headnets	39,440
Ponchos, rubber	69,045	Pickaxes	4,477
Shirts:		Pickax helvess	9,498
Chambray and nankeen	242,420	Pillows	12,633
Dark-blue flannel	142,452	Pillowcases	20,390
Gingham and muslin	42,937	Pillow sacks	34,032
Shoes:		Shovels, long and short	5,827
Barrack	pairs.. 40,240	Tents:	
Calfskin, black and russet,		Common	3,085
pairs	248,101	Conical wall	3,368
Stable frocks	15,941	Hospital	636
Stockings, all kinds	pairs.. 456,014	Shelter halves	40,909
Summer coats	47,870	Wall	2,116
Summer trousers	pairs.. 56,668	Trumpets	1,134

TO TROOPS STATIONED IN THE PHILIPPINES, CUBA, PORTO RICO, AND HAWAII.

Blankets, woolen	31,752	Khaki coats	59,673
Blouses, made and unmade	10,055	Khaki trousers	261,148
Canvas fatigue coats	9,884	Leggins	pairs.. 198,883
Caps, forage	17,479	Overalls	10,316
Cap ornaments	35,932	Pajamas	11,808
Chevrons, all kinds	42,082	Ponchos, rubber	38,122
Collars, linen	73,875	Shirts, all kinds	584,241
Drawers, all kinds	310,681	Shoes, all kinds	293,291
Gauntlets, leather	24,565	Shoe dressing	packages.. 21,894
Gloves, Berlin	165,903	Stable frocks	10,651
Hats, campaign	148,395	Slickers, all kinds	8,851
Hat ornaments	118,721	Stockings, all kinds	625,917
Hat cords	92,745	Summer coats	20,702
Helmets, cork	27,489	Suspenders	19,501

Trousers, kersey and summer...	101, 585	Mattresses	10, 628
Canvas fatigue trousers.....	33, 362	Mattress covers.....	32, 590
Waist belts, leather.....	18, 322	Mosquito bars and headnets.....	115, 018
Axes	4, 198	Pickaxes and helves.....	8, 430
Ax helves.....	10, 449	Pillows, etc	41, 586
Barrack bags.....	9, 003	Shovels	6, 516
Bed sheets	71, 025	Tents:	
Bedsteads, with woven-wire bot-		Common.....	1, 638
toms	20, 745	Conical wall.....	243
Books, all kinds	3, 830	Hospital	2, 426
Brooms, corn.....	30, 978	Shelter halves.....	13, 225
Brushes, scrubbing	19, 072	Wall	569
Chairs, barrack.....	6, 788	Tent pins, all kinds	259, 436
Cots	42, 366	Tent poles, all kinds	23, 925
Hatchets and helves.....	5, 348	Trumpets	2, 203

CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE SUPPLIES FOR TROOPS IN ALASKA.

The troops ordered to duty in Alaska have been fully equipped for Arctic service. They were furnished, in addition to their regulation winter clothing, with the following articles, viz:

Southwester hats.	Oilskin coats.	Moccasins.
Fur caps.	Oilskin trousers.	German socks.
Fur gauntlets.	Buckskin gloves.	Shoe pacs.
Mackinaw overcoats.	Buckskin mittens.	Sweaters.

The cost of this extra supply of clothing, per man, was about \$30, and, upon the recommendation of this office, the Secretary of War has authorized the above sum to be added to the already established allowance of each of the enlisted men serving in the Department of Alaska.

CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE SUPPLIES FOR TROOPS IN CHINA.

Although not pertaining to the operations of the Quartermaster's Department for the last fiscal year, nevertheless it is deemed to be of sufficient importance to give the matter of the supply of clothing and equipage for the troops of the United States, ordered to or expected to be stationed in China, a passing notice.

There were sent to the depot at Taku, China, from the depot at San Francisco, the following:

Wool blankets	16, 000	Stockings:	
Blouses, lined	16, 000	Cotton, heavy	44, 000
Caps:		Wool, heavy	36, 000
Canvas	10, 000	Trousers:	
Fur	4, 000	Kersey, foot, heavy	16, 000
Assortment of chevrons.		Mounted, kersey, heavy	
Canton flannel drawers	40, 000	pairs	4, 500
Gauntlets, fur	10, 000	Trousers stripes, assorted.	
Gloves, wool	22, 000	Undershirts, wool, heavy	27, 000
Hats, campaign	12, 000	Overcoats, canvas	2, 000
Overcoats:		Hat cords	17, 400
Artillery	1, 500	Conical wall tents, complete for	
Cavalry	3, 500	commissary department	5
Infantry	11, 000	Hospital tents, complete for	
Overshoes:		commissary department	3
Arctic, one-buckle	11, 000	Wall tents, complete for com-	
Standard	5, 000	missary department	5
Ponchos	12, 000	Hospital tents, complete for med-	
Shirts, dark blue flannel	25, 000	ical department	250
Shoes, black calfskin	20, 000	Asbestos tent rings	3, 000

Tent stoves.....	1,400	Tent pins:	
Joint, tent stovepipe	7,000	Large, extra.....	3,000
Veto stoves and extra parts for use with conical tents.....	1,000	Small, extra.....	15,000
Fire pots, with grates, rings, and legs, arranged for consuming coal in conical tent stoves.....	1,505	Hand litters.....	100
Axes	1,000	Wall tents for medical depart- ment	50
Ax helvess	3,000	Mosquito bars.....	6,000
Hatchets.....	1,000	Extra grates and legs for fire pots each	250
Hatchet helvess.....	3,000	Buckskin gauntlets..... pairs..	3,000
Camp kettles.....	500	Iron tent pins:	
Mess pans.....	1,000	Large.....	6,000
Pickaxes.....	500	Small.....	1,000
Pickax helvess	1,000	German socks	5,000
Shovels:		Overcoats for hospital corps.....	545
Long handle	500	Cloth chevrons for hospital corps	
Short handle.....	500	pairs.....	100
Spades.....	400	Brassards for hospital corps.....	50
Tents:		Trousers stripes for hospital corps	
Common, complete	500	pairs.....	575
Conical, complete.....	500	Bed sacks.....	6,000
Hospital, complete.....	150	Also such number of hospital flags, camp colors, and ambulance guidons as deemed necessary.	
Wall, complete	200		

The above includes 250 hospital and 50 wall tents for the exclusive use of the Medical Department.

According to cable advices, there were also sent to Taku, from the available supplies at Manila, unlined blouses; trousers, foot, kersey; cotton stockings and wool undershirts sufficient for 5,000 troops; also 1,000 pairs drawers.

In addition to the foregoing, there were also shipped to Nagasaki, for use of the medical department, 200 complete hospital tents and sufficient clothing for use of enlisted men of the hospital corps.

The climate of that part of China in which the United States troops were expected to operate being very cold in winter, special precautions were taken to provide an adequate supply of extra-warm clothing and heating stoves. Considering that the regulation conical-tent stoves are adapted only to burning wood, and owing to the reported scarcity of this class of fuel in the country referred to, this office devised a cast-iron fire pot and grate, suitable for soft coal, to be placed inside of the conical-tent stove. Experiments with Japanese coal demonstrated that the same answered the purpose fully. Fifteen hundred of these pots have been procured and ordered to be shipped. It is believed that the fire pot, an illustration of which is submitted herewith, will in the future prove a valuable adjunct to the equipment of the Army.

ISSUES TO THE MILITIA.

There were issued to the governors of the several States and Territories and to the commanding general District of Columbia militia, under the provisions of the act of Congress of July 1, 1887, making an annual appropriation for the support of the militia of the States, etc., articles of clothing, equipage, and other quartermaster stores,

for which the several appropriations of the Quartermaster's Department have been reimbursed, viz:

States and Territories.	Clothing and equipage.	Regular supplies.	Total.
Alabama	\$7,570.55		\$7,570.55
Arizona	646.40	\$16.74	663.14
Arkansas	1,240.15		1,240.15
California	9,857.40		9,857.40
Colorado	2,772.32		2,772.32
Connecticut	1,026.00		1,026.00
Delaware	1,155.98		1,155.98
District of Columbia	4,573.45		4,573.45
Florida	4,887.35		4,887.35
Georgia	23,580.97		23,580.97
Idaho	3,703.85		3,703.85
Illinois	1,706.46		1,706.46
Indiana	6,586.11		6,586.11
Iowa	5,846.63		5,846.63
Kansas	7,075.14		7,075.14
Kentucky	3,278.26		3,278.26
Louisiana	7,184.19		7,184.19
Maine	208.74		208.74
Maryland	7,751.80	396.00	8,147.80
Massachusetts	11,655.15		11,655.15
Michigan	18,040.88		18,040.88
Minnesota			
Mississippi	4,865.44		4,865.44
Missouri	25,444.78	99.96	25,544.74
Montana			
Nebraska	6,399.38	462.00	6,861.38
Nevada			
New Hampshire	2,837.94		2,837.94
New Jersey	158.42		158.42
New Mexico	1,684.06	7.86	1,691.92
New York			
North Carolina	8,307.25		8,307.25
North Dakota	2,166.85		2,166.85
Ohio	16,792.06		16,792.06
Oklahoma	2,421.45	81.00	2,502.45
Oregon			
Pennsylvania	13,499.80		13,499.80
Rhode Island			
South Carolina	5,497.08		5,497.08
South Dakota	2,240.88		2,240.88
Tennessee	4,524.53		4,524.53
Texas	22,067.82		22,067.82
Utah			
Vermont	15,380.05		15,380.05
Virginia	14,016.69		14,016.69
Washington	2,836.00		2,836.00
West Virginia	2,820.87		2,820.87
Wisconsin	4,158.50	8.23	4,166.73
Wyoming	2,562.19		2,562.19
Total	285,324.81	1,071.79	286,396.60

There were also issued to the commanding general District of Columbia militia, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1900, under the act of Congress approved March 1, 1889, and for which this Department will not be reimbursed, the following quartermaster's supplies, viz:

Clothing and equipage	\$3,982.12
Regular supplies	463.03
Total	4,445.15

SALES TO THE MILITIA.

Under the act of Congress approved February 24, 1897, the Department is authorized to sell to the governors of the States and Territories such supplies as the Secretary of War may authorize, provided the same can be spared. Under this authority there were sold during the

past fiscal year, at the regulation prices for cash, clothing and equipage supplies to the following amounts:

State.	Clothing and equipage.	Packing charges.	Total.
California	\$450.00	\$0.54	\$450.54
Georgia	106.41	.....	106.41
Idaho	387.76	1.08	388.84
Nebraska	3.66	.....	3.66
New Hampshire	152.00	1.69	153.69
Pennsylvania	3,010.50	8.88	3,019.38
Total .....	.....	.....	4,122.52

Under the act of Congress approved March 15, 1898, the cost of all stores and supplies sold to any State or Territory is credited to the appropriation from which they were procured, thereby enabling the Department to replace the supplies.

RETURN TO THE STATES AND TERRITORIES OF QUARTERMASTER'S SUPPLIES, CARRIED BY VOLUNTEERS INTO THE UNITED STATES SERVICE DURING THE WAR WITH SPAIN.

The act of Congress making appropriation for the support of the Regular and Volunteer Army for the fiscal year 1900-1, authorizes the Secretary of War, on application of the governor of any State or Territory, to replace the Quartermaster's supplies which the volunteers from said State or Territory carried into the service of the United States Army during the recent war with Spain and which have been retained by the United States, exclusive of such supplies as have been allowed for in the office of the Auditor for the War Department and such award accepted by a State.

In order that the intent of the act of Congress quoted may be fully determined, so that a uniform adjustment of the several claims arising thereunder may be made, the Secretary of War, upon the recommendation of this office, on the 18th of June, 1900, obtained the following opinion from the Judge-Advocate-General of the Army upon the matter, which was approved by the Secretary of War on the day following, viz:

1. That the act applies not only to stores brought into the United States service by volunteers from supplies furnished the States or Territories under the annual militia appropriation, but also supplies purchased by the States and Territories for which no claim has been allowed and accepted.
2. The act authorizes the property to be replaced, article for article, irrespective of its condition at the time it was accepted into the service of the United States.
3. The act does not require the article to be strictly new, but that issues can be made of tentage which has been used somewhat, but is still in a perfectly serviceable condition.

Several claims have already been presented, and after correspondence with the Auditor for the War Department and verification of the items claimed by comparison with the property returns on file in this office, the Secretary of War has authorized settlement in accordance with existing facts.

A complete statement regarding the settlement of this class of claims, as they may arise from time to time, will form part of the next annual report of the clothing-supply branch.

CLOTHING FOR DISCHARGED PRISONERS.

There were remitted during the last fiscal year, to various officers, under the act of Congress approved March 16, 1896, the sum of \$7,395 for the purpose of furnishing one suit of outer clothing to each discharged prisoner, upon release from confinement, under sentence of a general court-martial, at a cost of not to exceed \$10 per suit.

ISSUES TO INDIAN PRISONERS OF WAR.

This Department supplies to the Apache Indian prisoners of war (men, women, and children), kept at Fort Sill, Okla., under military jurisdiction, such articles of clothing and other quartermaster's supplies as are necessary for their well-being. The value of the stores of all kinds furnished is as follows:

Clothing and equipage	\$4,930.14
Regular supplies	3,618.37
Army transportation	746.00
Incidental expenses	1,200.00
 Total	 10,494.51

SALES TO GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.

There were transferred to the Director of the United States Geological Survey, under the provisions of section 3692 of the Revised Statutes, for use by surveying parties in the field, under authority of the Secretary of War, tents to the value of \$232.04, for which the Department has been reimbursed.

SALES OF CONDEMNED CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE.

There was realized from sales at the general depots of this Department, of condemned clothing, equipage, and cuttings, during the past fiscal year, the sum of \$57,177.24. The expenses of the sales amounted to \$465.91, which deducted from the gross receipts net the sum of \$56,701.33, which was covered into the Treasury of the United States, credited to miscellaneous receipts.

SALES TO NAVY DEPARTMENT AND UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS.

At the request of the Navy Department, and with the approval of the Secretary of War, there were sold to said Department, in connection with the equipment of United States ships, ponchos, tents, etc., to the value of \$4,100.61.

Sales of hats and other articles of clothing and equipage supplies to the value of \$485 were also made to the quartermaster of the United States Marine Corps, required for immediate use of troops in the Philippines.

TRANSFER OF EQUIPAGE TO NATIONAL HOME FOR DISABLED VOLUNTEERS.

There were transferred to the governor of the National Home for Disabled Volunteers, at Hampton, Va., in August, 1899, during the

prevalence of the yellow fever epidemic, certain tents and mattresses, of which the following were not returned, viz:

Hospital tents.....	200
Common tents.....	150
Mattresses.....	389

The tents when transferred were not in an entirely new condition. The money value of the property, as determined, was \$5,363.30, and this amount has been placed to the credit of the Treasurer of the United States by the president of the Board of Managers of the National Home for Disabled Volunteers.

CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE SUPPLIES.

The supplies procured during the past fiscal year, it is confidently believed, have been of a quality conforming to standards and specifications. The greatest care has been exercised to bring about this result. All the demands made upon the Department were promptly met. A constant vigilance is being exercised to replenish stock whenever necessary, and all accumulation of articles not likely to be needed is carefully guarded against.

INSPECTION OF CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE SUPPLIES RECEIVED UNDER CONTRACTS.

With the largely increased purchases of supplies under contracts, and the demands of merchants and manufacturers residing in the East and West, it has been decided, as far as the interests of the public service warrant, to establish subpurchasing depots in the cities of Boston and Chicago, in addition to those in the cities of Philadelphia, New York, and San Francisco.

As matters now stand proposals for Eastern deliveries are principally invited at the Philadelphia, Boston, and Chicago depots. Care is taken to fully acquaint prospective bidders with the character and quality of the goods advertised for. Bids are opened simultaneously at the three depots named, so that the competition must absolutely be a fair one, and awards are made to the lowest responsible bidders, regardless of place of delivery. No charge of discrimination against bidders residing in different sections of the country can therefore be sustained against this Department.

The supplies for the troops on the Pacific coast, and also considerable quantities for shipment to troops in the Philippines and China are procured in the city of San Francisco, from time to time, as demands and circumstances require.

While the purchases were principally confined to the Philadelphia and San Francisco depots, no difficulties in the inspection of the goods by the well-organized corps of inspectors were encountered. But the sudden change from two to five depots necessitated a reorganization of the entire inspection department, which is now in progress.

There is no question but that the inspection at our depots must be uniform in every respect. An article rejected for good and sufficient reason at one depot should not be accepted if offered at another. At present samples of deliveries made at Chicago and Boston are sent to the Philadelphia depot for examination by the experts there. This course, as will readily be seen, involves great delays to which con-

tractors should not be subjected. The latter can not be held to a proper fulfillment of the terms of delivery agreed upon.

These difficulties must be overcome, and I see no other remedy than to create a separate inspection department, to be placed under the direct control of this office.

Inspectors representing the various industries, such as leather, woolen and cotton textile fabrics, knit goods, iron products, tentage, etc., should have an expert representative on duty in this office under the direct control of the Quartermaster-General.

A corps of experienced inspectors, carefully selected, should be placed under the supervision of these experts, and ordered from depot to depot wherever their services are required. No inspector should remain on duty at any one depot for an indefinite length of time.

I believe that if this suggestion is in principle carried out, the interests of both the Government and contractors will be greatly promoted. The details may well be left to a board of officers to be specially appointed to consider this most important matter. The necessary rules and regulations to govern the inspection department of this office should also be prescribed by said board.

IMPROVEMENTS AND CHANGES IN THE UNIFORM.

WHITE SUMMER CAPS FOR OFFICERS.

Heretofore the white summer caps prescribed for officers were made according to the fancy of each individual manufacturer. In many cases lightness was entirely lost sight of. To remedy this a pattern cap, of lightest possible construction, was prepared by direction of this office, consisting of a skeleton frame and suitable covers. To make the cap more attractive, provision was made for cap cords, to be worn as follows:

General officers, of gold lace, about $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch wide.

Officers of the general staff and staff corps, of gold bullion, $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch diameter.

Officers of the line, of silk, $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch diameter, of color of arm of service.

The Secretary of War having approved this sample, it has been adopted as the standard of the Army.

INSIGNIA FOR REGIMENTAL, SQUADRON, AND BATTALION STAFF OFFICERS.

Under existing regulations the staff officers of regiments, squadrons, and battalions can not be distinguished from company and other officers of regiments.

This office therefore directed the preparation of suitable insignia to be worn on the undress and khaki coats of the officers referred to, which, it is thought, would fully accomplish the object sought.

After consideration by the equipment board, the Secretary of War, upon the recommendation of this office, approved these insignia, which consist of the regulation crossed rifles, sabers, and cannon, with the numbers of the respective regiments in the upper angle and the devices of the respective staff corps (shield for adjutants, wheel surmounted by an eagle for quartermasters, and crescent for commissaries) in the lower angle. In the case of adjutant and quartermaster of the battalion of engineers the insignia to be above the center turret.

Standard samples have been prepared, and draft of a general order submitted for promulgation.

KHAKI CLOTHING.

Since submitting my last annual report, the quality of the khaki material for field uniforms has been greatly and steadily improved. A new standard, and specifications conforming thereto, have been adopted. It is of domestic production, possesses great strength, is water-repellent, and the dye is fast and stands the prescribed tests, such as exposure to sunlight, boiling in solutions of soap and carbonate of soda, and steeping in peroxide of hydrogen 10 volumes strength.

Constant improvements have also been made in the manufacture of the khaki coats and trousers, and it is believed that they are as near perfect as they can be produced, both as to fit and workmanship. The attention of this office having been called to the advisability of supplying the mounted troops stationed in tropical countries with

RIDING BREECHES,

samples were made and referred to the officers on duty at Fort Myer, Va., for an expression of opinion. Report was made that nearly all the officers and men recommended their adoption. Upon reference of the matter to the Secretary of War, authority was granted to manufacture sufficient of these trousers to equip six troops of cavalry, for trial in active service, the question of final adoption to depend upon reports upon the result of said trial. Five hundred and eighty-seven pairs of these breeches have been manufactured at the New York depot, and are about ready for distribution.

LEGGINGS.

New specifications, providing that the leggings hereafter to be procured shall be of fast khaki color, of same shade as the khaki coats and trousers, have also been adopted.

KHAKI SHIRTS.

On the 21st day of September, 1899, the first steps were taken by this office to provide khaki-colored cotton shirts in lieu of the chambray shirts heretofore procured. Samples were submitted to the Secretary of War, who, on the 10th of January last, authorized the change. A supply of shirting material has since been contracted for and manufacture commenced.

DARK BLUE FLANNEL SHIRTS.

The attention of the Department having been called to the fact that the dark blue flannel shirts, when worn in campaign, offered a very conspicuous mark to the enemy, some of the khaki-colored cotton shirts have been sent to Fort Myer, Va., where experiments are about to be conducted, both as to distances, light, and weather conditions. Should it be found that the dark blue color is really objectionable, steps will be taken at once to adopt wool flannel shirts of khaki color. It is believed that no difficulty in securing an all-wool flannel of fast color will be experienced.

BELT STRAPS FOR TROUSERS.

With the adoption of leather waist belts it has become necessary to provide all the kersey trousers hereafter to be issued with suitable belt straps.

LEATHER GLOVES FOR ARTILLERYMEN.

The attention of this Department having been called to the necessity of providing the enlisted men of the artillery arm serving in seacoast defenses with suitable leather gloves to protect their hands while handling the heavy guns, machines, and appliances, samples of gloves were procured, and after consultation with the Chief of Ordnance of the Army the Secretary of War, to whom the case was submitted, authorized the procurement and issue of asbestos horsehide gloves, cost price to be charged to the enlisted men, without, however, increasing their clothing-money allowance.

STRAW HELMETS.

Under existing regulations the enlisted men of the Army are permitted to wear, during the warm season, on fatigue and stable duty, at target practice and when not on duty, straw hats of such pattern as may be prescribed by department commanders. It having been reported that the foregoing resulted in a lack of uniformity, a limited number of straw helmets, costing 25 cents each, were procured and issued to some of the troops at a few of the southern stations in the United States. Reports indicate that these helmets do not seem to meet with favor.

NANKEEN UNDERWEAR.

Demands from Manila for nankeen undershirts and drawers necessitated the continued purchase of these articles, and in order to bring about uniformity of purchases in the East as well as on the Pacific coast this office adopted standards and specifications.

CHEVRONS FOR SHIRTS.

The clothing regulations permit the wearing of chevrons by non-commissioned officers on the sleeves of their shirts. Neat and suitable samples have also been adopted and a limited supply has been ordered to be manufactured. The Department is now ready to supply the same whenever called for.

CLOTHING FOR THE TRANSPORT SERVICE.

The Quartermaster's Department furnishes to such of the officers and enlisted men of the United States Army transport service as may desire to avail themselves thereof such of the prescribed uniform clothing of said service, at cost prices, to be deducted from their pay, as they may need.

As these supplies must be bought either at the New York or San Francisco depot it was found necessary to secure sets of each article, so that the purchases may be uniform. Samples have been adopted and are about to be distributed to the depots named.

KHAKI-COLORED DUCK FOR TENTS.

Experiments have been made with duck for tents by having a quantity dyed of same shade as the khaki material. A tent made therefrom was erected in January last. It has been exposed to snow, rain, and sunshine, and after nine months it is found that the tent has retained its color, is still good, strong, and fit for service, and that not a sign of mildew has made itself manifest. It has therefore been decided that the duck needed for future manufacture of tents shall conform to this color and be of the same fast dye.

MUNSON'S IMPROVED TENTS.

Capt. Edward L. Munson, assistant surgeon, U. S. A., having invented and patented a hospital tent specially adapted for service in tropical countries, this Department, by authority of the Secretary of War, manufactured for trial in active service 100 of these tents, nearly all of which have been distributed.

A few reports have thus far been received which indicate that the tents are more comfortable than the regulation hospital tent. Captain Munson has waived payment of royalty or other remuneration on any tents that have been or may hereafter be constructed for use of the United States Army.

LAY FIGURES EXHIBITING KHAKI FIELD UNIFORMS.

Orders have been given to construct a group of four figures showing to the visitors of the War Department building the khaki and field uniforms and equipments of our Army in the Philippines. A similar group will also be procured for exhibit in the clothing museum of the Philadelphia depot.

ILLUSTRATIONS OF ARMY UNIFORMS.

Steps have also been taken to procure additional illustrations of the uniforms of the Army, so as to bring the work containing the illustrations from 1774 up to date. These illustrations will consist of one plate, showing the present undress uniform of officers and enlisted men; one plate will illustrate the khaki field uniform of officers and another plate will show the khaki field uniform of the enlisted men. It is the intention to produce these plates in the same artistic manner as those heretofore published.

OAK TANNAGE.

Manufacturers of leather on the Pacific coast having called the attention of the Department to their product known as California oak and asked that the same be placed on an equal footing with leather of Eastern oak-bark tannage, this Department has willingly undertaken the task of ascertaining the relative merits of these two tannages.

The standard sample shoes which were manufactured in the East are made exclusively of leather tanned with Eastern oak bark, and bidders on the Pacific coast could not, therefore, submit bids upon shoes made of leather tanned with California oak bark.

Upon investigation it was ascertained that Eastern manufacturers strongly advised against the use of California oak leather, pointing

out that its wearing qualities were inferior to that of the Eastern product, and that, on account of its red color, it would be dangerous to permit its use in view of the difficulty in distinguishing the same from hemlock or union (hemlock and oak) leather.

The latter reason should not be considered, inasmuch as the Department is fully able to protect itself from fraud. In order to ascertain the wearing qualities of California oak-tanned leather this Department has authorized the manufacturers in San Francisco, to whom contracts for furnishing 75,000 pairs of shoes were recently awarded, to use the California product. Actual service will soon demonstrate whether the adverse criticism is based upon facts.

One hundred pairs of California oak-tanned shoes have also been sent from San Francisco to West Point, N. Y., where they will be submitted to a careful comparative service test. Other experiments are also in progress, and the subject will receive an exhaustive investigation.

CONCLUSION.

The clerical work connected with the clothing-supply branch has been kept up to date, due to a faithful performance of duty on the part of the clerical force, which is composed of six clerks.

Very respectfully,

W. S. PATTEN,
Quartermaster, U. S. A.

The QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL, U. S. A.

A.—Statement showing articles of clothing and equipage and material on hand at the issuing depots of the Quartermaster's Department June 30, 1899; the quantities purchased, manufactured, received from posts and depots, taken up, sold, transferred to general depots, expended, issued to the Army and the militia, and the quantities remaining in depots June 30, 1900.

Articles.	On hand June 30, 1899.	Pur- chased.	Manu- fac- tured.	Received from general and sub depots.	Received from posts.	Gained.	Total re- ceived.	Sold.	Trans- ferred to general and sub depots.	Expend- ed or dropped.		Issued.	To the Army.	Total.	Remain- ing on hand June 30, 1900.	
										To the militia.						
Abdominal bands.										1,508	1	82,352	88,858	160,657		
Aliguilles and shoulder knots (sets).	37,202	185,000	21,555	2	756	.....	244,515	2	1,508	1	.....	82,352	88,858	160,657	
Blankets, woolen.	1,938	56	.....	106,754	1,073	750	2,067	28	85,666	1,310	9,490	16	44	2,023	
Blouses, lined and unlined.	154,289	16,946	.....	11,801	2,714	11,801	278,812	276	85,666	1,310	9,490	170,861	107,861	107,951	
Made.	202,660	14,402	58,153	36,894	43	66	326,624	77	8,922	9	90	16,892	61,599	87,570	289,054	
Unmade.	1,363	22,064	.....	23,052	1,621	.....	1,621	1,621	2,000	2	150	22,212	1,324	1,324	
Boot pads—pairs.										1,621	1,621	1,621	1,621	...
Boots:										1,621	1,621	1,621	1,621	...
Calfskin.	9,749	13,289	13,332	8,093	8,327	4,186	23,178	42	711	7	.....	3,322	4,082	19,096	
Rubber.	444	46,910	82,945	10,118	8,319	2,283	18,162	18,162	9,692	11,113	829	3	8,470	18,162		
Canvas fatigue coats.	79,201	46,910	130,417	46,910	1,191	222,569	65	222,569	45,451	715	4	71,547	88,587	138,042		
Canvas fatigue trousers—pairs.	51,944	46,910	130,417	46,910	1,191	248,899	19	248,899	45,451	715	4	117,384	126,315	126,315		
Caps:										1,621	1,621	1,621	1,621	...
Canvas.	4,818	8,655	2,516	475	475	675	11,364	12	3,000	73	3,171	6,256	5,108			
Forage.	104,749	12,265	46,766	6,222	62	353	164,386	14	27,886	72	11,748	56,245	94,745			
Muskrat.	10,818	4,730	150	150	.....	.....	22,186	36	5,887	26	1	11,688	17,557	4,628	
Wild cat.										150	10,623	32,236	15,867	15,867		
Cap ornaments, new pattern.	28,611	19,466	.....	25	.....	48,102	.....	21,700	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chevrone:										1,621	1,621	1,621	1,621	1,621	1,621	...
Clothes—pairs.										1,621	1,621	1,621	1,621	1,621	1,621	...
Gold lace.	3,704	7,018	60,332	21,068	673	8,158	129,236	1,089	15,411	659	8,654	38,897	58,850	70,386		
Khaki.	164	24,731	8,079	8,770	29	951	26	13,760	299	81	29	7,614	8,023	5,737		
Coats:										74,616	3,276	14,986	91,978	21,731	
Machinaw.	1	1,272	2,180	.....	.....	.....	1,273	2,180	.....	.....	.....	1,180	1,180	1,180	92
Olskin.										2,180	2,180	2,180	2,180	...
Uniform dress—Mede.										1,621	1,621	1,621	1,621	...
Unmade.	23,697	2,151	725	1,899	1,696	30,168	46	784	1	.....	3,897	4,738	25,430		
Coat facings—sets.	2,133	89	.....	2,056	134	61	2,428	19	539	65	.....	100	147	2,281	
Collars, linen.	5,225	63	.....	608	631	200	5,473	568,276	26	138,460	114	154,986	288,496	4,713	
Drawers, all kinds—pairs.	138,406	388,560	19,067	70,580	194,631	5,726	22,208	1,673,757	382	615,197	18,225	437,252	971,036	275,790		
Field uniform coats.	890,235	642,005	2,777	1,776	35,706	.....	4,652	119	.....	245	6,220	.....	20	102,721	
Field uniform trousers—pairs.	2,777	7,687	.....	35,706	.....	43,388	245	6,220	.....	.....	3,116	9,580	33,813	4,413	
Gauntlets.										1,621	1,621	1,621	1,621	...
Leather.	47,124	26,306	17,451	170	290	91,340	451	22,708	78	617	12,435	592	33,813	33,813		
Muskrat.		2,056	12,425	2,056	2,056	39,088	451	22,708	592	617	12,377	25,410	33,813	33,813		

A.—Statement showing articles of clothing and equipage and material on hand at the issuing depots of the Quartermaster's Department June 30, 1899; the quantities purchased, etc.—Continued.

Articles.	On hand June 30, 1899.	Purchased.	Manufactured.	Received from general and sub depots.	Received from Iron Posts.	Gained.	Total received.	Sold.	Transferred to general and sub depots.	Expended.	To the militia.	Total.	Issued.	Remaining on hand June 30, 1900.		
													To the Army.			
Gloves:																
Berlin pairs.	17,163	753,204	150,198	13,454	934,974	136	310,419	72	11,361	260,028	582,016	352,958				
Buckskin do.	2,650	38,885	2,260	2,260	40,645	6	2,650	1	4,145	2,483	2,484	166				
Woolen do.												4,145	4,251	36,394		
Hats:																
Campaign do.	67,989	378,070	89,096	945	696	536,796	240	252,788	68	14,127	92,836	360,729	176,067			
Canvas do.	124	13,124	20,122	300	20,246	776	10,944	13	1,224	10,944	10,944	19,458				
Southwester do.																
Hat cords do.																
Hat ornaments do.																
Helmets:																
Cork do.	1,731,874	11,125	2,448	16,236	1,762,083	2	780,526	2	2,575	187,386	88,746	380,357	57,226			
Unrimmed do.																
Helmet cords and bands do.	21,377	166,740	25,376	31,980	541	1,514	222,382	82	22,724	20	41,545	64,371	157,981			
Helmet eagle do.	15,010	42,166	11,051	960	144	98	297	20	11,111	19	40	3,042	14,222	24,006		
Helmet eagle devices do.																
Helmet hair plumes do.	12,592	4,638	2,803	2,803	1,671	6	58,582	1,272	4,260	14	4,260	1,310	2,580	63,362		
Helmet lyres do.																
Helmet numbers do.	169,583	1,147	1,000	1,000	1,490	1,291	172,374	5	1,054	1	6,310	7,370	165,004			
Helmet plume socks do.																
Helmet scrolls and rings, pairs do.	8,884	9,547	3,000	3,000	28	64	11,912	10	3,000	241	1,089	4,360	7,552			
Helmet side buttons do.																
Helmet spikes do.																
Helmet top bases do.																
Khaki coats pairs.	3,691	24,396	200,150	4,713	211	1,587	1,123	108,088	11	6,915	35,000	94	1,652	4,092	54,732	
Khaki trousers pairs.	27,906	348,606	5,711	367	371	7,675	1,300	108,088	11	17,781	3,016	14	6,881	48,851	12,520	
Leggings, canvas do.	377,463	6,385	131,026	12,867	1,800	938	1,489	704	6,489	400	14	2,182	6,359	6,288		
Mittens:																
Buckskin do.																
Canvas do.																
Moccasins do.																
Music pouches do.																
Neckties pairs.	1,435	32,982	2,770	140	42	7,600	428	36	4,423	1,026	77	610	1,713	2,710		
Overalls:																
Overcoats:																
Buffalo do.	2,266	31,902	5,705	361	310	324	40,900	8	6,864	60	16,249	3	19,146	24,373	16,527	
Canvas (blanket lined) do.	1,874	1,102	1,000	300	1,310	1	3,576	1	4,277	61	1,065	12	1,917	3,046	3,526	
Kersey—																
Made Unmade	90,090	3,606	13,716	15,786	2,776	511	125,976	3	1,183	1,757	24,703	34,384	91,581	596		

Mackinaw	1,126	1,126	1,015	1,015
Sheepkin, lined	590	590	500	90
Overcoat cape linings—	21	71	90	90
Overshoes, arctic	15,598	17,963	953	42,163
Pajunas	15,598	14	1	1
Ponchos, rubber	69,921	72,625	1,021	14,100
Robes, wolf and sheepskin	69,921	1,467	15	1,486
Shirts:	15	180,248	370	88,684
Chambray and nailkeen	493,619	5,720	209	14,045
Dark blue flannel	15,000	21,356	140	14,045
Gingham and muslin	60,000	50,224	528	14,045
Shirt studs, bone	58,991	52,077	46,797	14,045
Shoes:	15	324,365	47,268	15
Barrack	92,069	42,470	465	2,929
Calfskin (black and russet), pairs	92,069	98,482	5,939	2,388
Felt and horsehide	713,513	3,000	120	1,081,339
Shoe dressing	142,032	1,620	1	850
Shoe pacs	13,754	13,754	13,754	13,754
Slickers	1,300	4,110	225	1,300
Soles, felt	16,188	27,160	4,110	1,300
Stable frocks	726,983	528,145	712	47,746
Stockings, all kinds	1,319,932	1,149	2,149	8,839
Summer coats	25,158	163,464	23,181	2,175,821
Summer trousers	17,283	168,604	37,041	1,083
Suspenders	138,401	5,361	23,709	1,026
Sweaters:	2,417	1,122	1,122	2,417
Trousers:	1	1	1	1
Engineers—				
Made	2,890	216	45	5,840
Unmade	2	155	45	1
Foot—				
Made	261,909	29,348	11,585	434,986
Unmade	2	18,313	12,968	20,441
Mackinaw	do	1	1,122	1,122
Mounted—				
Made	85,136	3,309	14,936	923
Unmade	do	897	13,383	15
Foot—				
Made	261,909	41,918	77,308	11,585
Unmade	2	128	1,122	1,122
Mackinaw	do	1	1	1
Waist belts, leather	15,926	6,940	8,310	199
Axes	33,265	28,030	7,587	182
Ax helices	2,222	2,180	4,111	48
Ax slings	2	13,752	551,165	48
Trousers, stripes	722,911	551,165	59,952	965
Undershirts, all kinds	do	do	do	do
Mackinaw	do	do	do	do
Made	15,926	150,166	8,310	199
Unmade	do	6,940	7,587	182
Foot—				
Made	15,926	6,940	8,310	199
Unmade	do	2,180	4,111	48
Mackinaw	do	do	do	do
Made	15,926	6,940	8,310	199
Unmade	do	2,180	4,111	48
Foot—				
Made	15,926	6,940	8,310	199
Unmade	do	2,180	4,111	48
Mackinaw	do	do	do	do
Made	15,926	6,940	8,310	199
Unmade	do	2,180	4,111	48
Foot—				
Made	15,926	6,940	8,310	199
Unmade	do	2,180	4,111	48
Mackinaw	do	do	do	do
Made	15,926	6,940	8,310	199
Unmade	do	2,180	4,111	48
Foot—				
Made	15,926	6,940	8,310	199
Unmade	do	2,180	4,111	48
Mackinaw	do	do	do	do
Made	15,926	6,940	8,310	199
Unmade	do	2,180	4,111	48
Foot—				
Made	15,926	6,940	8,310	199
Unmade	do	2,180	4,111	48
Mackinaw	do	do	do	do
Made	15,926	6,940	8,310	199
Unmade	do	2,180	4,111	48
Foot—				
Made	15,926	6,940	8,310	199
Unmade	do	2,180	4,111	48
Mackinaw	do	do	do	do
Made	15,926	6,940	8,310	199
Unmade	do	2,180	4,111	48
Foot—				
Made	15,926	6,940	8,310	199
Unmade	do	2,180	4,111	48
Mackinaw	do	do	do	do
Made	15,926	6,940	8,310	199
Unmade	do	2,180	4,111	48
Foot—				
Made	15,926	6,940	8,310	199
Unmade	do	2,180	4,111	48
Mackinaw	do	do	do	do
Made	15,926	6,940	8,310	199
Unmade	do	2,180	4,111	48
Foot—				
Made	15,926	6,940	8,310	199
Unmade	do	2,180	4,111	48
Mackinaw	do	do	do	do
Made	15,926	6,940	8,310	199
Unmade	do	2,180	4,111	48
Foot—				
Made	15,926	6,940	8,310	199
Unmade	do	2,180	4,111	48
Mackinaw	do	do	do	do
Made	15,926	6,940	8,310	199
Unmade	do	2,180	4,111	48
Foot—				
Made	15,926	6,940	8,310	199
Unmade	do	2,180	4,111	48
Mackinaw	do	do	do	do
Made	15,926	6,940	8,310	199
Unmade	do	2,180	4,111	48
Foot—				
Made	15,926	6,940	8,310	199
Unmade	do	2,180	4,111	48
Mackinaw	do	do	do	do
Made	15,926	6,940	8,310	199
Unmade	do	2,180	4,111	48
Foot—				
Made	15,926	6,940	8,310	199
Unmade	do	2,180	4,111	48
Mackinaw	do	do	do	do
Made	15,926	6,940	8,310	199
Unmade	do	2,180	4,111	48
Foot—				
Made	15,926	6,940	8,310	199
Unmade	do	2,180	4,111	48
Mackinaw	do	do	do	do
Made	15,926	6,940	8,310	199
Unmade	do	2,180	4,111	48
Foot—				
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Unmade	do	2,180	4,111	48
Mackinaw	do	do	do	do
Made	15,926	6,940	8,310	199
Unmade	do	2,180	4,111	48
Foot—				
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Unmade	do	2,180	4,111	48
Mackinaw	do	do	do	do
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Unmade	do	2,180	4,111	48
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Mackinaw	do	do	do	do
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Mackinaw	do	do	do	do
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Unmade	do	2,180	4,111	48
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Unmade	do	2,180	4,111	48
Mackinaw	do	do	do	do
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Unmade	do	2,180	4,111	48
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Mackinaw	do	do	do	do
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Mackinaw	do	do	do	do
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Unmade	do	2,180	4,111	48
Foot—				
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Unmade	do	2,180	4,111	48
Mackinaw	do	do	do	do
Made	15,926	6,940	8,310	199
Unmade	do	2,180	4,111	48
Foot—				
Made	15,926	6,940	8,310	199
Unmade	do	2,180	4,111	48
Mackinaw	do	do	do	do
Made	15,926	6,940	8,310	199
Unmade	do	2,180	4,111	48
Foot—				
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Unmade	do	2,180	4,111	48
Mackinaw	do	do	do	do
Made	15,926	6,940	8,310	199
Unmade	do	2,180	4,111	48
Foot—				
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Unmade	do	2,180	4,111	48
Mackinaw	do	do	do	do
Made	15,926	6,940	8,310	199
Unmade	do	2,180	4,111	48
Foot—				
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Unmade	do	2,180	4,111	48
Mackinaw	do	do	do	do
Made	15,926	6,940	8,310	199
Unmade	do	2,180	4,111	48
Foot—				
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Unmade	do	2,180	4,111	48
Mackinaw	do	do	do	do
Made	15,926	6,940	8,310	199
Unmade	do	2,180	4,111	48
Foot—				
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Unmade	do	2,180	4,111	48
Mackinaw	do	do	do	do
Made	15,926	6,940	8,310	199
Unmade	do	2,180	4,111	48
Foot—				
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Unmade	do	2,180	4,111	48
Mackinaw	do	do	do	do
Made	15,926	6,940	8,310	199
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Foot—				
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Mackinaw	do	do	do	do
Made	15,926	6,940	8,310	199
Unmade	do	2,180	4,111	48
Foot—				
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Unmade	do	2,180	4,111	48
Mackinaw	do	do	do	do
Made	15,926	6,940	8,310	199
Unmade	do	2,180	4,111	48
Foot—				
Made	15,926	6,940	8,310	199
Unmade	do	2,180	4,111	48
Mackinaw	do	do	do	do
Made	15,926	6,940	8,310	199
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Foot—				
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Unmade	do	2,180	4,111	48
Mackinaw	do	do	do	do
Made	15,926	6,940	8,310	199
Unmade	do	2,180	4,111	48
Foot—				
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Unmade	do	2,180	4,111	48
Mackinaw	do	do	do	do
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Foot—				
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Unmade	do	2,180	4,111	48
Mackinaw	do	do	do	do
Made	15,926	6,940	8,310	199
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Foot—				
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Mackinaw	do	do	do	do
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Foot—				
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Unmade	do	2,180	4,111	48
Mackinaw	do	do	do	do
Made	15,926	6,940	8,310	199
Unmade	do	2,180	4,111	48
Foot—				
Made	15,926	6,940	8,310	199
Unmade	do	2,180	4,111	48
Mackinaw	do	do	do	do
Made	15,92			

REPORT OF THE QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL.

A.—Statement showing articles of clothing and equipage and material on hand at the issuing depots of the Quartermaster's Department June 30, 1899; the quantities purchased, etc.—Continued.

Articles.	On hand June 30, 1899.	Pur. chased.	Manu- fac- tured.	Received from general and sub depots.	Received from posts.	Total re- ceived.	Sold.	Trans- ferred to general and sub depots.	Expend- ed or dropped.	Issued.	To the Army.	Total.	Remain- ing on hand June 30, 1900.		
Books:															
Company—															
Council	2,331	400	62			2,793		2	9		433	444	2,349		
Letters received	4,224	400	290	12		4,926	1	436	3	135	884	1,129	3,497		
Index	4,049	400	241	14		4,704		409	1	131	788	1,129	3,375		
Letters sent	4,079	400	192	12		4,683		511	1	134	776	1,198	3,185		
Index	3,802	400	239	13		4,583		211	1	131	810	1,152	3,387		
Order	4,338	400	190	11		4,942		359	1	130	688	1,157	3,755		
Post:															
Council of administra- tion	596	350	63	1		947		218			43	261	686		
Letters received	269	350	62	7		698	1	259	14		188	462	238		
Index	206	350	62	6		715	1	161	1		192	355	380		
Letters sent	569	350	77	6		1,002		386	169		149	704	298		
Index	393	350	79	7		886		372	1		154	527	902		
Order	548	350	22	1		921		214	27	1	98	335	586		
Regimental—															
Fund	588	250	67	2		877		51		1	101	153	724		
Letters received	384	250	75	2		688		86	6	19	129	240	449		
Index	312	400	93	2		807		71		19	137	227	530		
Letters sent	373	250	89	5		717		71		19	134	224	495		
Index	374	400	94	9		877		71		19	133	223	654		
Order	395	191	191	1		737		171		23	171	317	571		
Brooms, corn	41,382	46,612	829	36	51	88,919	2	44,837	300	126	26,451	71,246	17,673		
Bushes, scrubbing	14,632	38,679	13,661	4	627	67,403		36,600	98	20	20,880	57,850	9,738		
Bugles	54	60				104		104		20	102	40	64		
Bunks, iron	100					19		119	10		112				
Bunk card holders	13,179	25,750	3,500	10	251	42,690		13,792			4,248	18,040	24,650		
Bunk bottoms	3,988	30	1,500	15	5,583	24		52			1,326	1,702	3,881		
Chair, barracks	21,396	730	1,076	39	70	23,911	95	14,386	135	101	4,236	18,905	4,466		
Colors:															
Camp	899	56	26	1		926		90	1		82	16	162	210	716
National		69						62	1	1	6	62	69	11	
Regimental	2							1		7	2	29	39	23	
Colors and guidons:															
Belts and slings for	323	193	8	2		338	3	65		8	72	78	260		
Staffs for	968	193	70	71		494		1,696		25	487	612	1,064		
Cots, field	20,598	48,025	678	8		68,623		507	51,980	10	1,244	53,691	14,932		
Drums	1,360	16	80	36	37	1,956	8	222	117	19	155	892	1,067		
Drum cases	201	4						1		18	98	161	171		
Drum cords	172	100						309	2		2	69	73	236	

REPORT OF THE QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL.

1,540	160	50	2	247	134	229	670	1,072
914	102	225	4	1,246	361	262	870	375
41	25	25	6	66	49	26	73	44
356	30	25	6	417	24	228	131	398
7,904	4	226	2	8,136	51	18	19	7,738
3,896	1	1	1	4,461	51	5	13	4,392
3,251	1,265	39	8	4,520	2	134	19	4,098
2,265	2,686	48	4	2,257	1	8	4	2,255
2,686	2,686	637	1	637	1	4	9	2,508
Flags:								
Corps	56	27	7	102	165	47	24	165
Garrison	150	2	78	475	47	24	17	88
Hospital—								
Field	147	18	3	204	15	17	47	125
General	91	16	1	48	18	6	9	92
Poet	582	1,116	172	96	1,917	22	40	1,007
Storm and recruiting	858	3,080	429	1	4,390	48	36	228
Flag haliards:								
Garrison, post, and storm	1,497	1,381	355	1	3,185	82	79	107
Recruiting	1,498	2,008	459	2	77	4,044	1	107
Guidons:								
Ambulance	313	162	65	44	674	6	1	165
Artillery, cavalry, and Indian scouts								
Hammocks	80	232	5	267	124	7	17	88
Hatchets	6,013	25,734	31,747	267	2,948	94	225	42
Hatchet helvers	11,270	22,900	4,904	39,075	88	100	9,050	22,697
Hatchet helvers	30,124	25,400	1	60,620	63	218	823	10,022
Hatchet helvers	1,978	2,400	1,978	60,000	1,061	12,472	11,102	29,973
Hatchet slings	12,585	2,400	7,696	227	9,412	228	323	27,667
Kettles, camp	1,535	179	6	60,620	1,228	230	14,742	27,667
Litters, hand	30,920	9,890	9,107	1,720	4	1,061	1,061	1,061
Mattresses	25,597	5,892	2,000	49,935	427	2,192	10,288	1,061
Mattress covers	60,448	10,457	436	84,688	871	2,630	10,162	20,637
Mess pails	101,349	25,137	676	61,341	232	1,261	12,418	16,522
Mosquito barbs	60,870	34,000	38,211	18,143	647	52,631	60,608	19,216
Pickaxes, head nets	11,528	2,400	6,508	9,689	18	6,879	8,797	47,929
Pickaxes, helvers	11,996	21,012	14,200	123	235	47,568	12,417	10,490
Pickaxe slings	2,917	56,347	1,000	1,000	344	16,241	2,192	1,755
Pillows	35,600	5,307	1,800	6,998	121	2,366	6,382	29,266
Pillowcases	86,540	94,723	10,000	6,998	9	25,848	12,633	41,301
Pillow sacks	60,378	10,000	6,915	3,323	1,923	1,210	20,890	86,195
Shovels, long handles	12,039	3,000	5,000	5,277	204	20,761	55,948	55,948
Shovels, short handles	17,146	1,800	5,828	38	130	24,365	11,763	9,597
Spades	129	145	4,180	145	46	23,271	167	16,707
Spade slings						129	586	12,602
Stencils:								18,366
Alphabets:								18,366
Boxes, complete	2,341	200	279	16	23	247	10	3
Companies marking stampa-						2,828	18	478
Numbers	368	1	66	66	1	31	23	392
7						24	60	47

A.—Statement showing articles of clothing and equipage and material on hand at the issuing depots of the Quartermaster's Department June 30, 1899; the quantities purchased, etc.—Continued.

Whistles	595	7,200	2,195	51	10,031	1,227	3,808	549	3,850	8,207	1,824	
Buttons all kinds	12,194	272	24,766	544	4,596	462,491	40,080	615	927,636	9,913,689	30,166,326	
Cloth.	44	443	9,264	2,481	200	44,443	11	63	3,383	3,563	40,940	
Blanket lining	11,697	9,264	330	160	23,642	130	1,548	10,826	513	13,017	10,622	
Dark blue	26,566	12,044	160	10	38,940	11	408	5,914	12	6,345	32,595	
Facing	do.	do.	160	418,270	30,857	7	502	783	10,906	4,198	16,659	
Drilling	171,524	231,016	16,721	10	5,146	143,966	10,861	159,647	159,647	258,623		
Duck	Bleached	and	brown	yards.	50	50,191	1,611,256	120	64,921	998,408	6,267	
Tent.	210,312	1,320,656	70,178	50	153,000	1,684,119	245	2,077	99,532	31,570	1,064,706	
yards.	307,023	180,970	36,785	50	42,916	308,503	141,149	608	101,694	902,975	446,550	
Flannel:	98,322	180,970	4,817	50	311,940	4,817	15,000	15	1,061	68,091	781,144	
Blouse	do.	do.	45,000	50	266,465	266,465	15	1,178	1,178	1,178	206,120	
Blouse lining	31,441	188,883	1,061	70	16,357	671,285	5	23,373	530,067	7,672	561,107	
Canton.	do.	do.	24,846	30	16,357	169	301	87,255	3,825	91,560	536,996	
Shirting and overcoat lining	189,069	440,988	15,107	30	628,536	356,994	207	126,188	11,342	11,342	157,967	
Jeans.	do.	do.	8,490	36	14,649	2,601,783	709	8,840	201,626	393	210,913	
Corset	15,746	567,688	8,490	36	16,982	106	1,012	8,680	1,012	1,012	67,976	
White	101,702	236,882	86,173	36	2,012	2,247	160,333	4	1,008	1,008	158,976	
Kersey, all kinds.	310,143	464,217	52,253	30	52,198	256,576	9	67,664	30	30	159,321	
Khaki material.	do.	2,497,849	11,886	30	52,198	90,553	9	4,060	22,384	4,388	31,244	
Lace, gold	3,134	3,134	2,012	30	11,962	141,368	1,012	187,164	1,012	1,012	7,286	
Lasting	do.	do.	52,253	30	16,982	106	1,008	8,680	1,008	1,008	159,321	
Muslin	105,883	105,883	52,253	30	16,982	106	1,008	8,680	1,008	1,008	159,321	
Naphthalaine	do.	do.	52,253	30	16,982	106	1,008	8,680	1,008	1,008	159,321	
Padding	39,272	602	20,000	20	165,894	195,897	2	14,867	141,594	30	536	
Paper, petroleum.	516,460	111,924	5,000	5,000	195,897	449	10	10	69,580	9,978	93,336	
Paper, tissue	164,987	36,000	500	500	195,897	449	10	10	195,897	13	151	
Paper, wrapping.	1,410	1,224	100	100	2,734	2,734	27	2,098	182	105	2,098	
Shirting, khaki.	138,428	138,428	1,000	1,000	188,429	188,429	1	74,519	182	182	188,297	
Silesia	502,511	57,613	22,038	22,038	582,227	582,227	1	15,932	352	74,519	507,955	
Wadding	do.	do.	994	994	116,214	116,214	1	15,932	382	16,314	98,900	
Sheets.	114,220	114,220	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	
<i>Band instruments.</i>												
Altos.	86	17	4	86	9	152	20	10	2	2	101	123
Baritones and euphoniums	35	15	2	14	6	71	10	127	13	5	48	62
Bassos.	70	36	1	18	2	127	13	235	27	1	88	102
Clarinetts.	128	59	5	37	6	213	27	27	3	3	208	235
Cornets	141	24	5	41	5	213	27	27	3	2	163	195
Cymbals	7	78	3	41	5	88	6	88	6	3	34	56
Pairs.	do.	69	2	6	10	97	3	97	3	1	1	40
Flugel horns	27	12	4	4	4	43	9	43	9	1	1	1
Flutes.	34	4	1	10	10	49	5	49	5	1	30	39
Piccolos.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	38	11
Saxophones.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.
Triangles.	11	61	22	8	8	80	3	182	3	2	16	51
Trombones.	117	26	11	13	4	839	7	10	10	2	110	122
Bags.	361	385	11	74	8	839	44	839	44	7	346	385

A.—Statement showing articles of clothing and equipage and material on hand at the issuing depots of the Quartermaster's Department June 30, 1899; the quantities purchased, etc.—Continued.

Articles.	On hand June 30, 1899.	Pur- chased.	Manu- factured.	Received from general and sub depots.	Received from posts.	Gained.	Total re- ceived.	Sold.	Trans- ferred to general and sub depots.	Expend- ed or dropped.	Issued.		Remain- ing on hand June 30, 1900.	
											To the militia.	To the Army.	Total.	
<i>Band Instruments—Continued.</i>														
Cases.	188	1	36	1	84	1	310		3	119	1	40	163	147
Cords, bass drum.	109	44	48				110	110	4	9	14	27	38	38
Heads, bass drum.	715	54	715			2	14	516	89	3	103	103	188	328
Mouthpieces.	670		670			5	9	771	248	211	562	562	562	209
Music holders.	1,903	1,903	1,315			24		684	300	23	375	375	375	309
Music stands.	18,497	68,400	47,102					3,242	58	58	916	916	916	2,326
Pads.	6,074							86,897	5,380	5,380	5,079	5,079	5,079	76,488
Reeds.								68,176	4,716	4,716	3,221	3,221	3,221	46,239
Shakos.								12			6	6	6	6
Springs.	2,963		5,729			65		8,692	1,671	1,671	1,684	1,684	1,684	5,439
Sticks, bass drum.		43						108		22	13	13	13	73

B.—Statement showing articles of clothing and equipage and material on hand at the issuing depots of the Quartermaster's Department in Cuba, Porto Rico, Hawaii, and the Philippine Islands¹ June 30, 1898; the quantities purchased, manufactured, received from posts and depots, taken up, sold, transferred to general depots, expended, issued, and the quantities remaining in depots June 30, 1900.

Articles.	On hand June 30, 1899.	Purchased.	Manufactured.	Received from general depots.	Received from posts.	Gained.	Total received.	Sold.	Transferred to general depots.	Expend- ed or dropped.	Issued.	Total.	Remaining on hand June 30, 1900.	
Abdominal bands	50,558			5,775	694		57,027	355	400		9,292	9,647	47,380	
Alguelettes and shoulder knots	958			56	22		1,036	588	13,203	7	428	828	525	
Blankets, woolen	55,612			13,861	1,939	3	70,805	688		31,752	45,550	25,255		
Blouses:														
Made	21,476			6,388	2,166		29,320	302	2,882	20	8,444	11,657	18,273	
Unmade	61			4,817	1		4,879	20	43		1,611	1,674	3,206	
Boots:														
Calfskin	7,454			969	2,202		10,605	29	3,869		1,005	4,903	5,702	
Rubber	7,727			10,609	473		18,809	271	5,088		8,585	14,944	3,865	
Brassards.	6,648			10,021	1		7,672	20			2,175	2,195	5,477	
Canvas fatigue coats	19,465			14,845	1,886		36,116	40	5,278	3	9,884	15,205	20,911	
Canvas fatigue trousers	68,300			9,216	2,138		73,673	941	1,613	97	35,362	36,013	43,860	
Caps, forage	64,379			46,669	328		49,376	52	29,396	2	17,479	46,929	12,447	
Cap ornaments	54,346			52,802	1,300		108,647	371	9,768	22	35,832	46,093	62,554	
Chevrons, all kinds	61,858			24	59	2,168	111,883	1,107	1,221	7,219	42,082	51,629	60,264	
Collars, linen	50,872			158,897	4,461		214,230	847	1,500	84	73,875	76,306	137,924	
Drawers, all kinds	241,729			272,279	32,224	2	562,634	5,767	26,982	470	30,681	343,900	218,734	
Gauntlets, leather	45,565			27,685	2,580		45,536	619	9,588	25	34,565	25,167	19,388	
Gloves, Berlin	138,246			208,626	11,947		358,818	600	7,300	6,000	165,903	173,803	179,015	
Hats:														
Campaign	139,827			98,696	3,203	204	241,930	1,493	809	224	148,386	160,921	91,009	
Canvas	1,949			3,265	189		1,993	...		1	2,880	3,157	2,093	
Panama	1,707			1,707			5,162	85	191					
Southwestern	175			9,149	4,982	3	14,249	51	7,992		1,978	10,021	4,228	
Hat ornaments				11,086			465,982	6	2,448		118,721	121,175	344,707	
Hat cords	111,607			64,475	1,519	2	177,603	106	3,589	400	92,745	95,840	80,763	
Helments, cork	66,909			25,688	4,572	5	97,174	358	18,614	2,013	27,489	45,474	48,700	
Khaki coats	34,011			64,617	6,605		222	103,455	3,454	4,102	162	50,073	67,391	38,064
Khaki trousers	139,624	127,775		182,341	4,318		454,058	4,668	3,597	491	261,148	269,904	184,184	
Leggings,	220,598			72,645	7,549	277	300,959	2,864	6,473	3,654	198,888	211,874	89,086	
do	2,363			2,085	15,012		19,460	184			244	428	19,032	
do	824			2	173		997				13,421	826	13,793	
do	18,906			17,744	1,649		38,298	221		54	13,421	24,502		
Neckties														
Overcoats:														
Kersey	4,110			3,898	458		8,466	16	944	32	1,755	2,747	5,719	
Pantaloons	12,385			4,472	1		25,473	6		5	16	447		
Overalls				11,873	946		25,184	24	827	77	10,316	11,244	14,940	

¹Owing to the impracticability of obtaining sufficient data from Manila only the transactions for a period of six months are included in the foregoing. The item of khaki coats is entirely omitted from the report received from the Philippine Islands.

B.—Statement showing articles of clothing and equipage and material on hand at the issuing depots of the Quartermaster's Department in Cuba, etc.—Cont'd.

Articles.	On hand June 30, 1899.	Purchased.	Manufactured.	Received from General depots.	Received from posts.	Gained.	Total received.	Sold.	Transferred to general depots.	Expend- ed or dropped.	Issued.	Total.	Remain- ing on hand June 30, 1899.		
													7,572		
Pajamas.	211			19,638	6,176	19	19,849	465	21,152	4	11,908	38,122	60,371	63,612	
Ponchos.	107,382			210,251	52,772	32	904,607	7,627	126,768	3,105	402,791	640,176	171,450	264,431	
Shirts:				128,108	95,846	432	372,710	2,761	28,109	57	177,377	195,333	285,291	269,691	
Chambray, gingham, and nankin.	641,552			135,034	49,497	167	526,276	3,097	164,703	191	28,656	52,921	1,781	162,922	
Shoes, all kinds.	148,329			674			46,261	85	1,426		21,864	23,405	32,405	32,956	
Shoe lace.	350,378			45,548	718		53,740		1,125		10,651	11,855	41,855	41,855	
Shoe dressing.	164,029			13,633	162	1	191,029	6	1,500		79	175,362	8,210	8,210	
Stable frocks.	38,974			62,388			47,902	304	1,500		6,780	32,458	39,692	39,692	
Shirt studs.	128,591			34,339	1,410	11,779									
Shoulder straps, khaki.	174			13,670			16,828	203							
Slickers:				381,338	19,443	562	849,269	9,474	27,982		69	7,792	8,064	8,764	
Common.	3,158			29,612	6,732	37	63,429	333	7,680	15	2,383	625,917	1,059	1,826	
Pommele.	1,090			1,310			2,400	15				665,914	188,355	188,355	
Stockings, all kinds.	447,926			53,507	518	37	52,019	453	43,439	39	19,501	22,492	26,740	24,690	
Summer coats.	27,885			107,326	26,797	491	286,034	1,457	43,888	612	101,586	147,492	130,642	130,642	
Suspenders.	168,420			29,408	1,393	10	61,387	259	1,054		12,518	13,831	37,556	37,556	
Trousers, kersey and summer.	30,576			58,455	360		94,767	484			18,322	18,806	75,901	75,901	
Trousers, stripes.															
Waist belts, leather.	35,952														
<i>Equipage.</i>															
Axes.	17,485			2,702	586		20,773	294	2,711	77	2,359	4,198	9,562	11,211	
Ax helvets.	9,942			9,317	2,920	2	20,206		567	3,076	14,049	14,092	6,114	6,114	
Barrack bags.	62,657			14,167	2,920	2	79,646	62	3,882	788	9,068	13,670	65,976	65,976	
Bed sacks.	13,395			7,149	4,731	302	25,447	205	11,354	1,945	1,670	14,594	10,963	10,963	
Bed sheets.	98,943			65,892	2,989	13	166,887	1,677	35,528	345	71,025	111,686	66,521	66,521	
Bedsteads, with woven-wire bottoms.	13,688			16,099	2,578	1,065	32,430	792	449	111	20,746	22,097	10,383	10,383	
Books, all kinds.	8,970			4,384	2,297	108	13,764	72	1,003		215	3,830	5,120	8,634	
Brooms, corn.	14,839			27,711	5,519	2,038	60,107	699			3,744	30,978	35,321	14,786	
Bugs, scrubbing.	13,732			18,765	544	18	33,059	136	77		2,450	19,072	21,875	11,204	
Bunk cur'd holders.	60			6			6,206		68		1	6	7	6,1	
Camp colors and flags.	4,028			2,178		2	9,794		37		38	3,172	3,247	2,959	
Camp kettles.	1,387			1,688		46	9				357	1,290	1,562	3,232	
Chairs, barrack.	7,966			1,866	692	3	10,126	417	1,679		699	2,929	5,624	4,032	
Cots, field.	6,951			8,876	699	1,085	16,425	874	21		322	6,788	8,006	8,420	
Drums.	14,328			45,796	1,107	143	61,873	618			8,888	42,356	46,867	14,505	
Fifes.	47			511		2	1,037		91		1	32	576	576	461
Flag hal'ards.	132			56			1,188		2		10	169	19	169	
Guidons, all kinds.	144			1,197		6	1,946		1		177	409	556	1,360	
	480			196		1					21	64	64	633	

WAR DEPARTMENT,
QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE,

Washington, D. C., September 20, 1900.

GENERAL: I have the honor to submit the following report of the construction and repair division of this office for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1900:

Congress, in the act making appropriations for the support of the Army for the fiscal year 1899-1900, provided under the head of "Barracks and quarters"..... \$3,000,000
And in the urgent deficiency act approved February 9, 1900, there was appropriated under the head of "Barracks and quarters"..... 1,000,000
Total..... 4,000,000

The appropriation of \$1,000,000 above referred to was made with the proviso—

That from the foregoing amount, if in the judgment of the Secretary of War the emergency exists, the sum of \$130,000, or so much thereof as in his discretion may be necessary, shall be used for the purchase of a site or sites for the location of barracks for the accommodation of a garrison in charge of fortifications.

Expenditures have been made or authorized from these funds as follows:

Authorized for construction and repair of buildings at Army posts and depots.....	\$2,051,841.12
Expended for temporary buildings, tent floors, etc., at camps in the United States.....	88,201.63
Expended for material and labor to construct shelter for troops in Cuba, Porto Rico, Alaska, and the Philippines, so far as reported.....	668,520.46
Expended for rents and lodgings in connection with the recruiting service (Appendix A).....	67,519.15
Expended for rent of storehouses, offices, barracks, quarters, camp ground, etc. (Appendix B).....	258,290.89
Expended in payment of employees (Appendix C).....	6,539.09
Expended for purchase of land near Galveston, Tex., for site of new post, Fort Crockett.....	126,000.00
Balance June 30, 1900.....	733,087.66
Total.....	4,000,000.00

Recapitulation of expenditures authorized from the appropriations for "Barracks and quarters, 1899-1900," for the construction and repair of buildings at permanent posts and depots.

Department, depot, etc.	Construction.	Repairs.	Total.
Department of the East.....	\$819,631.71	\$204,094.17	\$1,023,725.88
Department of the Lakes.....	17,877.25	102,689.89	120,517.14
Department of Texas.....	85,941.50	65,366.15	151,307.65
Department of Dakota.....	10,961.01	66,338.84	77,299.85
Department of the Missouri.....	240,885.63	170,960.89	411,846.52
Department of the Colorado.....	16,225.55	62,389.99	78,615.54
Department of California.....	45,126.72	46,183.19	90,259.91
Department of the Columbia.....	32,021.53	16,195.40	48,216.93
Jeffersonville depot.....	14,477.20	3,809.00	18,286.20
New York depot.....		938.90	938.90
Philadelphia depot.....	20,515.00	8,198.57	28,713.57
St. Louis depot.....		2,281.15	2,281.15
Fort Totten.....		4,695.88	4,695.88
Hot Springs Army and Navy Hospital.....		141.00	141.00
Total.....	1,803,668.10	748,178.02	2,051,841.12

The following list shows the different buildings which have been authorized to be constructed at the various posts, the cost thereof being included in the foregoing statement under the head of "Construction."

Post.	Designation.	Material.	Amount authorized.
<i>Department of the East.</i>			
Fort Adams	Additions to and alterations in Light Battery barrack.	Brick	\$18,560.00
	Plumbing		3,790.00
	Subsistence storehouse	Brick	10,581.25
	Stable for 30 horses	do	7,000.00
	Plumbing		500.00
	Wagon shed	Frame	1,824.00
	Changing new guardhouse into administration building.	Brick	4,725.25
	Plumbing		237.00
Fort Banks	Fitting old building for guardhouse	Frame	644.10
	Barracks (see Military posts appropriation).		
	Plumbing	Frame	2,790.00
	Two double sets officers' quarters	Frame	21,200.00
	Plumbing		2,200.00
	Single set officers' quarters	Frame	6,900.00
	Plumbing		700.00
Fort Caswell	Bath house	Frame	95.00
	Privy	do	20.00
	Temporary schoolroom	do	200.00
	Additions to officers' quarters	do	240.00
	Inclosure for crematory	do	236.24
Fort Columbus	Administration building	do	2,760.00
Fort Dade	Bakehouse	do	1,050.00
	Shop building	do	1,000.00
	Stable and wagon shed	do	2,800.00
	Oil house	do	300.00
	Addition to storehouse	do	900.00
	Single set temporary officers' quarters	do	2,368.00
	Plumbing		174.00
	Temporary wagon shed	Frame	51.28
	2 barracks (see Military posts appropriation).	do	
	Plumbing		3,500.00
	Electric wiring		700.00
	2 double sets noncommissioned officers' quarters	Frame	7,404.00
	Plumbing		900.00
	Electric wiring		175.00
	Administration building	Frame	3,913.00
	Plumbing		82.00
	Electric wiring		100.00
	Stable and wagon room	Frame	3,273.00
	Guardhouse	do	6,782.00
	Plumbing		875.00
	Electric wiring		125.00
	Bakehouse	Frame	1,214.00
	Plumbing		37.00
	Electric wiring		50.00
	6 single sets officers' quarters	Frame	40,403.00
	Plumbing		3,675.00
	Electric wiring		700.00
	Hospital	Frame	17,270.00
	Plumbing		1,105.00
	Electric wiring		300.00
	Hospital steward's quarters	Frame	2,301.00
	Plumbing		235.00
	Electric wiring		75.00
Fort De Soto	3 single sets officers' quarters	Frame	14,347.00
	Plumbing		1,719.00
	Electric wiring		522.00
	1 barrack for 100 men	Frame	13,860.15
	Electric wiring		738.50
	Mess room and kitchen	Frame	3,380.00
	Plumbing and wiring		303.90
	Storehouse	Frame	3,900.00
	Electric wiring		163.25
	Guardhouse	Frame	2,987.74
	Plumbing		407.10
	Electric wiring		81.00
	Administration building	Frame	3,787.00
	Plumbing		159.00
	Electric wiring		159.60
	Bakehouse	Frame	1,506.00
	Electric wiring		50.50
	Stable	Frame	3,223.00
	Shop building	do	1,196.04

Post.	Designation.	Material.	Amount authorized.
<i>Department of the East—Continued.</i>			
Fort De Soto.....	Double set noncommissioned staff officers' quarters. Plumbing..... Electric wiring.....	Frame.....	\$3,759.00 682.50 141.40
	Hospital..... Plumbing..... Electric wiring.....	Frame.....	8,558.00 873.00 295.00
	Hospital steward's quarters..... Plumbing..... Electric wiring.....	Frame.....	2,156.00 405.00 92.50
	Corrals.....		\$543.00
Fort Ethan Allen.....	Plumbing in new guardhouse.....		408.00
Fort Greble.....	Conversion of temporary barracks into storehouse.....		2,656.72
	Barrack (see Military posts appropriation)..... Plumbing..... Electric wiring.....	Frame.....	2,674.00 435.00
	Two single sets officers' quarters..... Plumbing..... Electric wiring.....	Frame.....	12,400.00 1,089.00 210.00
	One single set noncommissioned staff officers' quarters..... Plumbing..... Electric wiring.....	Frame.....	2,025.00 350.00 70.00
Fort Hamilton	Wall lockers in barrack.....	Brick.....	1,494.00
	Double set noncommissioned staff officers' quarters.....	Brick.....	5,195.00
	Temporary building for motor carriage.....		424.43
	Conversion of pavilion ward into band barracks.....		167.92
Fort Hancock	Picket guardhouse.....	Brick.....	1,300.00
	Completion of ordnance storehouse.....	Brick.....	1,080.56
	Completion of lavatory.....		367.36
	Converting powder magazine into plumbers' quarters.....		579.86
	Addition to garbage cremator.....		350.00
	Subsistence storehouse.....	Brick.....	11,732.00
	Oil house.....	Frame.....	358.67
	Temporary storehouse.....	do.....	947.30
Fort Howard	2 barracks (see Military posts appropriation)..... Plumbing..... Electric wiring.....	do.....	5,084.00 612.00
	2 double sets noncommissioned staff quarters..... Plumbing..... Electric wiring.....	Frame.....	7,400.00 1,062.00 148.00
	6 single sets officers' quarters..... Plumbing..... Electric wiring.....	Frame.....	42,000.00 4,134.00 612.00
	Administration building..... Plumbing..... Electric wiring.....	Frame.....	3,900.00 155.00 82.00
	Stable and wagon room.....	Frame.....	3,350.00
	Guardhouse..... Plumbing..... Electric wiring.....	do.....	6,890.00 969.00
	Bakehouse..... Plumbing..... Electric wiring.....	Frame.....	1,350.00 45.00 29.00
	Hospital	Frame.....	17,600.00
	Plumbing..... Electric wiring.....		1,430.00 238.00
	Hospital steward's quarters..... Plumbing..... Electric wiring.....	Frame.....	2,300.00 389.00 51.00
	Temporary office building.....	Frame.....	96.00
	Completing temporary buildings.....	do.....	1,217.26
Fort Hunt	Two double sets noncommissioned staff officers' quarters..... Plumbing..... Electric wiring.....	Frame.....	7,200.00 900.00 100.00
	Coal shed.....	Frame.....	1,697.00
	Administration building..... Plumbing..... Electric wiring.....	do.....	3,800.00 170.00 30.00
	Stable.....	Frame.....	3,275.00
	Oil house.....	do.....	465.00
	Remodeling temporary buildings for storehouses, etc.	do.....	2,800.00
	Lavatory..... Plumbing.....	do.....	2,205.00 1,975.00
	Wall lockers in buildings.....		975.00
	Magazine.....		750.00
	Coal shed.....	Brick.....	350.00
Madison Barracks.....		Frame.....	

Post.	Designation.	Material.	Amount authorized.
<i>Department of the East—Continued.</i>			
Fort McPherson	Connecting storehouses No. 29 and 30, to increase storage facilities.	.....	\$2,797.00
	Removing temporary hospital buildings and converting same into storehouses, etc.	.....	6,425.00
Fort Michie	1 barrack for 30 men	Frame	5,650.00
	Officers' quarters .....	..... do	3,450.00
	Temporary hospital .....	..... do	4,650.00
	Stable and wagon shed .....	..... do	2,550.00
	Quartermaster and subsistence storehouse .....	..... do	4,250.00
	Extra work on barrack and hospital .....	.....	375.00
Fort Monroe	Third story on barrack No. 5	Brick	36,682.36
	Band stand	Frame	184.80
Fort Morgan	Boathouse .....	..... do	311.75
	Oil house .....	..... do	250.00
	2 temporary barracks and kitchen .....	..... do	3,320.00
	Wagon shed .....	..... do	44.00
	Barrack .....	..... do	14,196.16
	Electric wiring .....	.....	150.00
	Double set noncommissioned staff officers' quarters	Frame	4,676.40
	Plumbing .....	.....	257.00
	Electric wiring .....	.....	67.00
	Bakery	Frame	1,159.86
	Plumbing .....	.....	50.00
	Electric wiring .....	.....	40.00
	2 additions to storehouse	Frame	3,232.25
	2 lavatories .....	..... do	3,667.71
	Plumbing .....	.....	4,300.00
	Electric wiring .....	.....	100.00
	Plumbing, etc., to complete existing buildings	Frame	2,248.00
	Mess hall	Frame	3,170.00
	Plumbing .....	.....	100.00
	Electric wiring .....	.....	35.00
	2 single sets officers' quarters	Frame	8,960.13
	Plumbing .....	.....	380.00
	Electric wiring .....	.....	150.00
	Ordnance storehouse	Frame	1,886.49
	Coal shed .....	..... do	3,804.13
	Bath house and piers .....	..... do	500.00
Fort Mott	1 temporary barrack, addition to and clapping existing barrack, and extending mess hall .....	.....	3,765.00
	Addition to coal shed	Frame	97.50
	Wagon shed .....	..... do	127.87
	Bath house .....	..... do	1,224.00
	Earth closet .....	..... do	400.00
	Shed over picket lines to shelter animals .....	..... do	2,437.00
	Post-office building	Brick	1,622.00
	Plumbing .....	.....	211.00
	Electric wiring .....	.....	40.00
	Quartermaster's storehouse	Brick	9,500.00
Fort Myer (signal corps post)	Wagon shed	Frame	2,375.00
	Temporary stable .....	..... do	873.00
Fort Pickens	2 single sets officers' quarters and 1 barrack	Frame	11,750.00
	Plumbing .....	.....	662.00
	Barrack	Frame	11,000.00
	Guardhouse .....	..... do	3,000.00
	Plumbing .....	.....	450.00
	Ordnance storehouse	Frame	3,815.00
	Oil house .....	..... do	1,075.00
	Shed over coal scales	Frame	364.09
	Ordnance storehouse .....	..... do	489.00
Plattsburg Barracks	Barrack (see Military posts appropriation):		
Fort Popham	Plumbing .....	.....	2,572.55
Fort Preble	Electric wiring .....	.....	325.00
	Double set officers' quarters	Brick	11,280.00
	Electric wiring .....	.....	225.00
	Plumbing .....	.....	825.85
	Guardhouse	Brick	6,725.00
	Plumbing .....	.....	825.00
	Electric wiring .....	.....	100.00
	Barracks (see Military posts appropriation):		
	Extra work on same	Frame	311.54
Fort Rodman	Quartermaster's stable	Brick	5,245.00
Fort Schuyler	Shelter for hose reels and lawn mowers	Frame	438.00
	Addition to noncommissioned staff officers' quarters	Brick	641.58
	Bath house and float	Frame	625.00
Fort Screven	Temporary barracks .....	..... do	1,500.00
	Plumbing to complete existing buildings	Frame	3,662.00
	Fire-apparatus house	Frame	500.00
	Barrack .....	..... do	9,995.60
	Electric wiring .....	.....	750.00

Post.	Designation.	Material.	Amount authorized.
<i>Department of the East—Continued.</i>			
Fort Screven	Lavatory	Frame	\$1,900.00
	Plumbing	Frame	1,814.23
	Electric wiring	Frame	68.35
	Double set noncommissioned staff officers' quarters	Frame	3,856.00
	Plumbing	Frame	417.23
	Electric wiring	Frame	94.10
	2 single sets officers' quarters	Frame	10,679.00
	Plumbing	Frame	793.10
	Electric wiring	Frame	114.80
	2 detached mess halls and kitchens for barrack	Frame	5,650.00
	Plumbing	Frame	255.20
	Electric wiring	Frame	78.90
Fort Strong	Storehouse at wharf	Frame	750.00
	2 barracks, 1 double officers' quarters, 1 mess hall (temporary)	do	3,200.00
Fort St. Philip	Temporary hospital	do	2,665.00
Fort Sumter	Stable	do	170.00
Fort Terry	Barrack	do	3,805.00
	Coal shed	do	1,355.49
	Oil house	do	425.00
	Cellar under storehouse	do	857.90
	Plumbing in existing buildings	do	3,600.00
	Lavatory addition to guardhouse	Frame	200.00
	Plumbing	Frame	475.00
Fort Wadsworth	Wall lockers in barrack	do	877.50
	Water-closet building	Brick	1,102.00
	Plumbing	Brick	1,260.00
	Guardhouse	Brick	3,394.00
Fort Warren	Plumbing	Brick	158.00
Washington Barracks	Ordnance storehouse	Brick	2,398.00
	Garbage crematory	Iron	1,200.00
	Light battery stable	Brick	13,774.00
	Converting temporary stable into stable for siege battery	Frame	3,049.89
	Converting exchange building into blacksmith shop	do	354.47
	Water-closet building	Brick	1,893.00
	Stable and ambulance shed	do	2,000.00
	Plumbing	Brick	190.00
	Light battery stable	Brick	10,284.00
	Plumbing	Brick	410.00
	Remodeling building for shop	Brick	150.00
	Addition to gun shed	Brick	3,583.00
	Plumbing	Brick	25.00
Fort Washington	Storage shed on wharf	Frame	375.00
	6 single sets officers' quarters	do	38,303.49
	Wagon shed addition to stable	do	418.00
	Barrack (see Military posts appropriation)	Brick	
	Plumbing	Brick	2,825.00
	Double set officers' quarters	Brick	11,454.00
	Plumbing	Brick	950.00
	Double set noncommissioned staff officers' quarters	Frame	6,244.00
	Plumbing	Frame	595.00
Fort Wood	2 barracks	Frame	9,459.00
			819,631.71
<i>Total</i>			
<i>Department of the Lakes.</i>			
Columbus Barracks	Temporary bath house	Frame	450.00
	Lavatory	Brick	3,800.00
	Plumbing	Brick	2,541.55
	Heating	Brick	625.00
	Gas piping	Brick	50.00
	Enlarging guardhouse	Brick	8,019.00
	Plumbing	Brick	603.00
Fort Thomas	Bath house	Frame	1,213.30
	Coal shed	do	290.00
Fort Wayne	Band stand	do	285.40
			17,877.25
<i>Total</i>			
<i>Department of Texas.</i>			
Fort Clark	Gun shed	Frame	360.00
Fort Crockett	Oil house (temporary)	do	72.00
	Storehouse (temporary)	do	606.57
	Dormitory (temporary)	do	840.54
	Mess hall (temporary)	do	502.32
	Barrack	do	10,376.00
	Electric wiring	do	385.00

REPORT OF THE QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL.

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Post.	Designation.	Material.	Amount authorized.
<i>Department of Texas—Cont'd.</i>			
Fort Crockett.....	4 single sets noncommissioned staff quarters..... Plumbing..... Electric wiring.....	Frame.....	\$6,312.00 860.00 480.00
	Mess hall..... Plumbing..... Electric wiring.....	Frame.....	2,475.00 86.00 93.00
	Lavatory Plumbing..... Electric wiring.....	Frame.....	1,539.00 93.00
	Administration building..... Plumbing..... Electric wiring.....	Frame.....	2,981.00 65.00 93.00
	Stable and wagon room.....	Frame.....	2,182.00
	Guardhouse..... Plumbing..... Electric wiring.....	Frame.....	2,393.00 256.00 55.00
	Bakehouse..... Plumbing..... Electric wiring.....	Frame.....	964.00 28.00 55.00
	5 single sets officers' quarters..... Plumbing..... Electric wiring.....	Frame.....	25,077.00 2,125.00 850.00
	Hospital..... Plumbing..... Electric wiring.....	Frame.....	5,973.00 567.00 240.00
	Hospital-steward's quarters..... Plumbing..... Electric wiring.....	Frame.....	1,578.00 215.00 120.00
	Wagon shed and stable.....	Frame.....	447.21
	Barrack.....	do.....	2,421.39
	Hospital.....	do.....	759.67
	Commissary and quartermaster's storehouse.....	do.....	394.49
	Bachelor officers' quarters.....	do.....	264.38
	Commanding officer's quarters.....	do.....	638.62
	2 single sets officers' quarters.....	do.....	1,598.23
	Guardhouse.....	do.....	447.47
	Bath house.....	do.....	773.92
	Bakehouse.....	do.....	457.91
	Mess hall.....	do.....	1,443.98
	Gun shed.....	do.....	1,497.50
	Temporary buildings at 10-inch gun battery:		
	Storehouse.....	do.....	416.17
	Oil house.....	do.....	46.39
	Barracks.....	do.....	586.50
	Mess house.....	do.....	355.19
	Oil house (temporary).....	do.....	72.00
	Storehouse (temporary).....	do.....	606.57
	Total		85,941.50
<i>Department of Dakota.</i>			
Fort Assinniboine.....	Horse house.....	Frame.....	1,145.00
Fort Keogh.....	Stable (Camp Merritt).....	Frame.....	687.50
	1 set noncommissioned staff quarters.....	Frame.....	2,165.00
Fort Lincoln.....	Temporary office building.....	do.....	339.75
Fort Meade.....	Plumbing in new stone barracks.....		2,391.00
Fort Snelling.....	Plumbing in new officers' quarters.....		1,622.91
Fort Yates.....	1 set noncommissioned staff officers' quarters.....	Brick.....	1,929.00
	Addition to cavalry stable.....	Frame.....	680.85
Total			10,961.01
<i>Department of the Missouri.</i>			
Fort Crook.....	Oil house.....	Frame.....	351.00
Jefferson Barracks.....	Ordnance storehouse.....	do.....	1,998.00
	Administration building.....	Brick.....	15,960.00
	Plumbing.....		700.00
	Electric wiring.....		309.00
	Storehouse addition.....	Brick.....	12,300.00
	Electric wiring.....		40.00
	Oil house.....	Frame.....	395.00
	Addition to officers' quarters.....	Brick.....	27,777.93
	Quartermaster's stables.....	do.....	8,375.00
	Plumbing.....		248.00
	8 double officers' quarters.....	Brick.....	112,000.00
	Plumbing.....		6,448.00
	Electric wiring.....		1,050.00
	Bachelor officers' quarters.....	Brick.....	27,547.00
	Plumbing.....		4,460.00
	Electric wiring.....		898.00
	2 cavalry stables.....	Brick.....	25,450.00
	Plumbing.....		588.00

Post.	Designation.	Material.	Amount authorized.
<i>Department of the Missouri—Continued.</i>			
Fort Riley	2 fire apparatus buildings	Frame	\$200.00
Fort Riley	Ordnance storehouse	do	1,850.00
Fort Riley	Quartermaster's storehouse	do	3,860.00
Fort Riley	Oil house	do	535.00
Fort Riley	Addition to shop building	do	145.70
Fort Riley	Meat market building	do	608.62
Fort Riley	3 lavatories	do	6,900.00
Fort Riley	Plumbing	do	5,829.00
Fort Riley	3 blacksmith shops	Frame	667.38
Total			240,885.63
<i>Department of the Colorado.</i>			
Fort Apache	Blacksmith and paint shop	Frame	1,163.00
Fort D. A. Russell	Forage house	Brick	4,886.00
Fort Duchesne	Quartermaster's stable and wagon shed	Frame	2,839.71
Fort Huachuca	Cavalry stable	do	1,420.00
Fort Huachuca	Addition to officers' quarters	do	3,079.00
Fort Mackenzie	1 hay shed	do	2,400.00
Fort Mackenzie	Root cellar, etc	do	50.00
Fort Mackenzie	Coal house and sheds	Frame	246.26
Fort Mackenzie	Quartermaster's corral	do	45.70
Fort Mackenzie	Wagon shed addition to stables	do	95.88
Total			16,225.55
<i>Department of California.</i>			
Alcatraz Island	Temporary buildings for military prisoners	Frame	18,872.98
Alcatraz Island	Temporary building for Signal Corps	do	250.00
Fort Baker	3 temporary buildings	do	1,685.20
Fort Baker	Headquarters building (temporary)	do	699.50
Fort Baker	Wagon, animal, and forage shed (temporary)	do	300.00
Fort Mason	Addition to water-closet No. 7	do	200.00
Fort Mason	Reel house	do	61.00
Presidio of San Francisco	Temporary building for Signal Corps	do	250.00
Presidio of San Francisco	Subsistence storehouse	Brick	954.00
United States Army General Hospital, Presidio of San Francisco	90 wall lockers for barracks	do	450.00
Fort Point	Guardhouse	Frame	6,234.50
Fort Point	Improvements on existing buildings	do	6,894.54
Fort Point	Ordnance storehouse	Brick	8,275.00
Total			45,126.72
<i>Department of the Columbia.</i>			
Boise Barracks	Blacksmith shops	Frame	305.68
Fort Casey	Granary	do	420.00
Fort Casey	Temporary storehouse	do	250.00
Fort Flagler	Outbuildings and improvements in barracks and officers' quarters	do	971.00
Fort Flagler	Temporary shelter for troops	do	68.55
Fort Flagler	Plumbing in officers' quarters	do	256.00
Fort Flagler	Temporary shelter for troops	Frame	446.30
Fort Flagler	Barrack (see Military posts appropriation)	do	1,025.00
Fort Wright	Plumbing	do	900.00
Fort Stevens	Electric wiring	do	21,375.00
Fort Stevens	4 single sets officers' quarters	Frame	1,025.00
Fort Stevens	Plumbing	do	1,000.00
Fort Stevens	Electric wiring	do	3,109.00
Fort Stevens	Outhouses for and improvements on new buildings	Frame	230.00
Fort Stevens	Corral fence	do	640.00
Total			32,021.58
<i>Depots and independent posts.</i>			
Jeffersonville depot	Blacksmith shop and testing room	Frame	277.20
Jeffersonville depot	Storehouse	Iron	14,200.00
Total			14,477.20
Philadelphia depot	Storage shed	Iron	225.00
Philadelphia depot	Building for sponging plant and cloth inspection	Brick	19,175.00
Philadelphia depot	Plumbing	do	1,115.00
Total			20,515.00

MILITARY POSTS APPROPRIATION.

"For the construction of buildings at, and the enlargement of such military posts as in the judgment of the Secretary of War may be necessary, and for the erection of barracks and quarters for the artillery in connection with the adopted project for seacoast defense," the act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1900, appropriated \$670,000.

The law provided that of this sum there might be used for the purchase of suitable building sites \$100,000.

It was further provided that there should be used "for the erection of barracks, quarters, gun sheds, and stables for one battery of light artillery at Fort Leavenworth, Kans.," \$50,000.

The following table shows the amounts apportioned to each post for purchase of land and construction of buildings from this appropriation:

Post.	Buildings, etc.	Material.	Allotments.	Total.
Fort Adams, R. I.	Dormitories over and remodeling casemates. Plumbing..... 1 double noncommissioned staff officers' quarters. Plumbing..... Gas piping..... Electric wiring.....	Brick..... do..... Brick..... do..... do..... do.....	\$56,240.00 9,843.00 3,800.00 625.00 10.00 50.00	
Fort Banks, Mass.	Barrack for 100 men.....	Frame.....		\$70,568.00
Fort Caswell, N. C.	1 barrack for 100 men..... Detached mess room and kitchen..... Plumbing..... 2 single officers' quarters..... Plumbing..... 1 double set noncommissioned staff officers' quarters. Plumbing.....	do..... do..... do..... Frame..... do..... Frame..... do.....	11,912.50 2,889.00 199.50 9,854.50 994.00 4,157.00 495.00	21,143.00
Fort Casey, Wash.	1 barrack for 16 men..... 1 single officers' quarters.....	Frame..... do.....	3,569.00 2,361.00	30,601.50
Fort Columbia, Oreg.	1 barrack for detachment.....	do.....		6,520.00
Fort Dade, Fla.	1 single officers' quarters..... 1 barrack for 65 men.....	do..... do.....	3,000.00 6,040.00	947.40
Fort Du Pont, Del.	2 barracks for 100 men each.....	do.....		9,040.00
Fort Flagler, Wash.	1 double noncommissioned staff officers' quarters. Plumbing..... Fuel shed..... Lavatory..... Plumbing..... 1 barrack for 100 men.....	do..... Frame..... do..... do..... Frame..... do.....	3,473.36 540.00 1,090.25 1,491.99 2,392.10 13,675.00	46,202.00
Fort Fremont, S. C.	3 sets officers' quarters and 1 barrack for 65 men..... 2 single noncommissioned staff officers' quarters. Hospital steward's quarters..... Guardhouse..... Commissary and quartermaster's storehouse..... Addition to mess building..... Alterations in hospital..... 10 cisterns for new buildings.....	do..... do..... do..... do..... do..... do..... do.....	11,967.00 2,798.00 1,292.84 1,390.18 2,681.26 458.94 1,265.32 1,500.00	23,162.70
Fort Greble, R. I.	1 barrack for 100 men.....	Frame.....		23,353.54
Fort Howard, Md.	2 barracks for 100 men each.....	do.....		23,623.00
Fort Leavenworth, Kans.	1 artillery barrack for 120 men..... Plumbing..... Electric wiring..... 1 light artillery stable for 134 horses..... Plumbing..... Light battery gun shed.....	Brick..... do..... do..... Brick..... do..... Frame.....	24,869.00 2,200.00 495.00 14,782.00 743.00 6,481.27	45,400.00
Fort Pickens, Fla.	1 double set noncommissioned officers' quarters.....	do.....		49,570.27
				2,510.39

Post.	Buildings, etc.	Material.	Allot- ments.	Total.
Fort Preble, Me.....	1 barrack for 100 men..... Purchase of land.....	Brick..... Frame.....	\$26,980.00 10,029.75	
Fort Rodman, Mass.....	1 barrack for 20 men.....	Frame.....	8,211.00	\$37,009.75
Fort St. Philip, La.....	1 barrack for 60 men..... 2 single officers' quarters..... Guardhouse..... Ordnance storehouse.....	do..... do..... do..... do.....	5,066.00 3,424.00 2,565.25	3,399.59
Fort Schuyler, N. Y.....	1 double noncommissioned staff officers' quarters..... Subsistence storehouse..... Ordnance storehouses.....	Brick..... do..... do.....	8,835.00 8,489.00 5,800.00	19,265.25
Fort Strong, Mass.....	Purchase of land.....			18,124.00
Fort Totten, N. Y.....	1 artillery barrack for 120 men.....	Brick.....		18,714.18
Washington Barracks, D. C.....	Guardhouse.....	do.....		31,136.00
Fort Washington, Md.....	2 barracks for 100 men each.....	Frame.....		7,884.00
Fort Williams, Me.....	Purchase of land..... 1 barrack for 100 men..... Coal shed.....	Frame..... Brick..... Frame.....	50,000.00 28,897.00 1,119.63	46,202.77
	Printing and advertising..... Balance available for purchase of land and for extra work on above buildings.....			80,016.63 1,611.92 58,994.01
	Total.....			670,000.00

APPROPRIATION FOR HOSPITALS.

In the "act making appropriation for the support of the Regular and Volunteer Army for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1900," Congress appropriated "for construction and repair of hospitals at military posts already established and occupied, including the extra duty pay of enlisted men employed on the same, and including also all expenditures for construction and repairs required at the Army and Navy Hospital at Hot Springs, Ark., except quarters for the officers, \$275,000: *Provided*, That \$25,000 of the foregoing amount be expended in the construction of an addition to the Army and Navy Hospital at Hot Springs, Ark., making thereby a new ward to accommodate fifty beds." Based on estimates approved by the Medical Department, the remaining \$250,000 has been apportioned as follows:

Post.	Amount.	Post.	Amount.
<i>Department of the East.</i>			
Fort Adams.....	\$19,969.07	Sullivans Island	\$105.70
Fort Barracks.....	791.15	Fort Terry	19,144.10
Fort Banks.....	26.80	Fort Trumbull.....	203.00
Fort Caswell.....	71.13	Fort Wadsworth.....	2,890.80
Fort Columbus.....	237.70	Washington Barracks	13,107.05
Fort Ethan Allen.....	159.90	Fort Williams.....	20,000.00
Fort Greble.....	15.00	Fort Wood	276.00
Fort Hamilton.....	275.00	Total	127,903.32
Fort Hancock.....	89.60		
Jackson Barracks.....	690.00	<i>Department of Texas.</i>	
Key West Barracks.....	20.99	Fort Bliss	80.99
Madison Barracks.....	16,963.00	Fort Clark	237.49
Fort McHenry.....	1,211.50	Fort Ringgold	131.88
Fort McPherson.....	25.00	Fort Sam Houston.....	2,838.95
Fort Monroe.....	390.00	Total	3,289.31
Fort Myer.....	45.87	<i>Department of the Colorado.</i>	
Fort Niagara.....	121.07	Fort D. A. Russell	768.55
Fort Ontario.....	515.66	Fort Douglas	400.44
Plattsburg Barracks.....	426.55	Fort Du Chesne	452.60
Fort Porter.....	8,350.61	Fort Grant	968.82
Fort Preble.....	20,269.95	Fort Huachuca	245.85
Savannah, Ga.....	147.72		
Fort Schuyler.....	43.40		
Fort Scoville.....	95.00		
Fort Slocum	1,225.00		

Post.	Amount.	Post.	Amount.
<i>Department of the Colorado—Cont'd.</i>			
Fort Logan	\$334.00	Fort Robinson	\$727.87
San Carlos	137.60	Fort Sill	1,965.19
Fort Washakie	52.00	Total	68,287.72
Fort Wingate	1,152.79		
Total	4,512.65	<i>Department of the Columbia.</i>	
<i>Department of the Lakes.</i>			
Fort Brady	398.00	Boise Barracks	1,563.80
Columbus Barracks	2,430.19	Vancouver Barracks	1,697.97
Fort Sheridan	187.89	Fort Walla Walla	120.00
Fort Thomas	266.90	Total	8,381.77
Fort Wayne	5.50		
Total	3,288.48	<i>Department of Porto Rico.</i>	
<i>Department of Dakota.</i>			
Fort Assinniboine	565.15	Aguadilla	40.00
Fort Harrison	19.00	Albonito	1,107.49
Fort Keogh	703.60	Cayey	1,783.98
Fort Meade	694.30	Mayagüez	5,000.00
Fort Snelling	1,019.73	Ponce	980.16
Fort Yates	168.53	San Juan	3,884.10
Fort Yellowstone	411.55	Total	12,745.78
Total	3,581.86	<i>Department of California.</i>	
<i>Department of the Missouri.</i>			
Fort Crook	3,822.00	Alcatraz Island	307.17
Jefferson Barracks	41.30	Benicia Barracks	78.38
Fort Leavenworth	60,411.75	Presidio of San Francisco	1,101.19
Fort Logan H. Roots	55.90	Total	1,486.74
Fort Niobrara	976.64		
Fort Reno	462.69	<i>Miscellaneous hospitals.</i>	
Fort Riley	324.88	Hot Springs, Ark. (Army and Navy)	20,226.69
		Fort Totten, N. Y.	312.43
		Fort Bayard, N. Mex. (general hospital)	328.65
		Total	20,867.77

RECAPITULATION.

Department of the East	\$127,903.32
Department of the Missouri	68,287.72
Department of Porto Rico	12,745.73
Department of the Colorado	4,512.65
Department of Dakota	3,581.86
Department of the Columbia	3,381.77
Department of the Lakes	3,288.48
Department of Texas	3,289.31
Department of California	1,486.74
Miscellaneous hospitals	20,867.77
Balance unexpended June 30, 1900	669.65
Grand total	250,000.00

APPROPRIATION FOR HOSPITAL STEWARDS' QUARTERS.

In the Army appropriation act for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1900, Congress also appropriated \$20,000 for construction of quarters for hospital stewards at military posts already established and occupied, including the extra-duty pay of enlisted men employed on the same.

This sum has been apportioned to the posts named below:

Post.	Amount.	Post.	Amount.
Fort Adams.....	\$210.93	Angel Island.....	\$3,276.76
Fort Barrancas.....	137.15	Fort Mason.....	77.87
Fort Columbus.....	67.50	Presidio of San Francisco, Cal.....	219.50
Governors Island.....	236.00	Fort Preble.....	217.00
Fort Hancock.....	24.99	Fort Schuyler.....	155.00
Fort Hamilton.....	47.90	Fort Slocum.....	152.10
Jackson Barracks.....	266.53	St. Francis Barracks.....	155.10
Madison Barracks.....	123.15	Fort Totten.....	164.34
Fort McHenry.....	40.50	Fort Trumbull.....	16.25
Fort McPherson.....	294.50	Washington Barracks.....	3,262.90
Fort Monroe.....	2,606.02	Fort Bliss.....	27.50
Fort Myer.....	800.00	Fort Clark.....	25.50
Fort Niagara.....	53.27	Fort Sam Houston.....	197.64
Fort Ontario.....	13.65	Columbus Barracks.....	623.50
Fort Porter.....	16.00	Fort Snelling.....	2,770.00
Fort Harrison.....	10.80	Fort Wayne.....	14.25
Fort Keogh.....	113.89	Fort Assiniboine.....	5.61
Fort Meade.....	134.40	Fort Douglas.....	17.50
Fort Yates.....	32.28	Fort Grant.....	59.08
Fort Yellowstone.....	91.43	Fort Huachuca.....	67.79
Jefferson Barracks.....	29.00	Vancouver Barracks.....	71.49
Fort Reno.....	17.30	Fort Walla Walla.....	46.00
Fort Riley.....	101.11	Hot Springs.....	2,571.25
Fort Robinson.....	181.79	Balance June 30, 1900.....	32.83
Fort Sill.....	89.10		
Alcatraz Island.....	34.55	Total.....	20,000.00

CONSTRUCTION OF HOSPITALS AND HOSPITAL STEWARDS' QUARTERS.

The following is a list of new buildings authorized to be constructed at various posts. The cost of construction, plumbing, and gas piping, or electric wiring of these buildings (except the additional ward at Hot Springs, Ark.) is included in the foregoing tables of appropriations for hospitals and hospital stewards' quarters, the cost of heating apparatus for hospitals being defrayed from the appropriation for regular supplies. Of the buildings enumerated, the new hospitals at Fort Adams, Madison Barracks, and Fort Sill, the additions to hospital at Fort Porter, the deadhouse at Fort Sill, the stewards' quarters at Fort Monroe and Hot Springs, and the addition to stewards' quarters at Fort Myer have been reported completed.

Post.	Designation.	Material.	Amount authorized.
Fort Adams, R. I.....	Hospital for 24 beds.....	Brick.....	\$17,562.50
	Plumbing.....		1,300.00
	Gas piping.....		105.00
Madison Barracks, N. Y.....	Hospital for 24 beds.....	Brick.....	15,250.00
	Plumbing and gas piping.....		1,300.00
Fort McHenry, Md.....	Mortuary and disinfecting plant.....		856.00
Fort Terry, N. Y.....	Hospital for 12 beds.....	Brick.....	18,700.00
	Plumbing.....		655.00
	Gas piping.....		150.00
Fort Porter, N. Y.....	Additions to hospital.....	Brick.....	7,500.00
	Plumbing.....		617.00
	Gas piping.....		24.00
Fort Preble, Me.....	Hospital for 12 beds.....	Brick.....	1,205.00
	Plumbing.....		1,086.00
Fort Wadsworth, N. Y.....	Deadhouse.....	Brick.....	2,086.00

Post.	Designation.	Material.	Amount authorized.
Washington Barracks, D. C.	Addition to main building of general hospital..	Brick	\$11,270.00
	Plumbing		750.00
	Gas piping		210.00
	Electric wiring in hospital buildings		300.00
Fort Williams, Me	Hospital for 12 beds	Brick	18,745.00
	Plumbing		1,255.00
Fort Crook, Nebr	Deadhouse	Brick	2,100.00
	Plumbing		214.00
	Gas piping		8.00
Fort Leavenworth, Kans	Hospital for 48 beds	Brick	52,432.00
	Plumbing		6,197.00
	Wiring		1,000.00
Fort Sill, Okla	Hospital for Apache prisoners	Frame	1,040.24
Hot Springs Army and Navy Hospital.	New kitchen and alterations in mess room	Brick	9,076.46
	Plumbing		1,023.28
	Gas piping		112.00
San Juan, P. R.	Laundry building for general hospital		1,000.00
Cayey, P. R	Temporary hospital building		1,500.00
	Total for new buildings from the general hospital appropriation.		193,843.48
Hot Springs Army and Navy Hospital.	Additional ward	Brick	22,823.50
	Plumbing		1,572.00
	Gas piping		55.00
	Total from special appropriation		24,450.50
Fort Monroe, Va	1 set hospital stewards' quarters	Brick	2,277.00
	Plumbing		160.00
	Gas piping		25.00
Fort Myer, Va	Addition to hospital stewards' quarters	Brick	700.00
Fort Snelling, Minn	1 set hospital stewards' quarters	do	2,600.00
	Plumbing		155.00
	Gas piping		15.00
Fort McDowell, Cal	1 set hospital stewards' quarters	Brick	2,964.00
	Plumbing		200.00
	Gas piping		75.00
Hot Springs Army and Navy Hospital.	1 set hospital stewards' quarters	Brick	2,350.00
	Plumbing		200.00
	Gas piping		20.00
Washington Barracks, D. C	1 set hospital stewards' quarters	Brick	3,172.00
	Total for new buildings from hospital stewards' quarters appropriation.		14,913.00

ARMY TRANSPORTATION APPROPRIATION.

The following aggregate expenditures have been authorized or reported:

For structural water supply, sewerage and drainage, and for a portion of the plumbing work	\$524,732.33
For roads, walks, grading, bridges, etc	180,195.97
For wharfs	35,201.03
For miscellaneous purposes	195,281.91
Total	935,411.24

REGULAR SUPPLIES APPROPRIATION.

From this appropriation there has been allotted for—

Heating apparatus	\$187,776.99
Lighting apparatus	35,565.67
Cooking apparatus	2,083.32
Repairs to bakeries	4,277.57
Construction of bakehouses and other buildings enumerated below	27,436.88
Miscellaneous	18,636.49
Total	272,776.92

List of buildings authorized from regular supplies funds.

Post.	Designation.	Material.	Amount authorized.
Fort Williams, Me	Bakery	Frame.....	\$1,193.00
	Scales shed .....	.....do.....	147.71
Fort Mott, N. J.....	Bakery .....	.....do.....	1,182.00
Presidio of San Francisco, Cal.	Power house for electric plant	Brick.....	14,025.00
Mayaguez, P. R.....	Bakery .....	.....do.....	3,840.17
Fort Meade, S. Dak.....	.....do.....	Stone	4,849.00
Fort Huachuca, Ariz	Hay shed	Corrugated iron ..	2,200.00
Total .....	.....	.....	27,436.88

CONSTRUCTION OF ARTILLERY POSTS.

The allotments made during the year for construction, plumbing, and electric wiring of buildings to shelter garrisons at seacoast fortifications are included in the foregoing lists under the head of "Barracks and quarters" and "Military posts" appropriations. Below will be found a statement of the progress of building operations at each post and a recapitulation of the expenditures authorized for each post from funds of the fiscal year 1899-1900, including heating apparatus from the appropriation for regular supplies, and construction of water and sewer systems, wharfs, roads, walks, grading, etc., from the appropriation for army transportation.

The permanent buildings authorized this year are of frame construction, except at Forts Adams, Totten, Williams, and Preble, where brick is used for certain buildings, as shown in the foregoing tables.

On March 1, 1900, the Secretary of War directed that "the buildings to be erected at once will be constructed without regard to the present, permanent, or temporary strength of batteries; but for the present, at least, about 80 men may be assumed as the number for which separate accommodations should be provided, and until further orders these buildings may be of the same general plan and character of construction as those already constructed at seacoast fortifications."

In the last annual report of the construction and repair division, it was recommended that Congress be asked to raise the limit of cost of barracks and quarters at seacoast defenses. The Secretary of War recommended to Congress that the limit be fixed at \$1,200 per man for each man required for one relief to man the guns at each post, up to 83 men, the present permanent strength of a battery, enlisted and commissioned, and for each man required beyond this number at \$600 per man; and this provision was enacted into law by the sundry civil act of June 6, 1900, under the head of "Military posts."

FORT ADAMS, R. I.

On October 30, 1899, contract was made for additions to and alterations in light battery barracks to accommodate a total of 162 men.

In October \$3,000 was allotted for removing embankments to provide sites for buildings, the work being completed in December. A subsistence storehouse, a quartermaster's stable for 30 horses, and a wagon shed were contracted for on May 1, 1900. In June, 1900, the work of fitting new guardhouse for use as administration building and the erection of a double set of noncommissioned officers' quarters were commenced. On June 12, 1900, contract was made for constructing

dormitories over and remodeling casemates to provide accommodations for three batteries of heavy artillery of 113 men each. The total cost of above work will be \$122,915.50.

FORT BAKER, CAL.

On September 5, 1899, three temporary buildings containing squad room for 24 men, mess hall, and quarters for an officer were completed at a cost of \$2,385.20, including sewer, earth closets, etc.

FORT BANKS, WINTHROP, MASS.

A barrack for 80 men, a double set officers' quarters, a double set noncommissioned staff officers' quarters, a quartermaster's and subsistence storehouse, a hospital, and a set of hospital steward's quarters at this post, on which work was commenced in the previous fiscal year, were completed on December 2, 1899. A building purchased with land for reservation is being utilized as officers' quarters, making a total of three sets of quarters now available.

On June 25, 1900, contracts were made for a barrack for 100 men, 2 double officers' quarters, and 1 single officers' quarters to accommodate another battery of artillery, at a cost of \$54,933, including plumbing and heating.

FORT CASEY (ADMIRALTY HEAD), WASH.

A frame barrack for 16 men and a single set of officers' quarters were completed on February 22, 1900, at an approximate cost (including outbuildings and plumbing) of \$6,980.60
For temporary storehouse there was allotted 250.00
For a board walk and for extension of water and sewer systems 994.20
Total 8,224.80

FORT CASWELL, N. C.

At this post there is temporary shelter for about 4 officers and 192 enlisted men. The commencement of permanent construction has been delayed by the difficulty in securing a post site. On August 10, 1899, funds were allotted for filling a portion of marsh to provide sites for barracks and quarters.

The total amount expended for this work during the fiscal year was \$14,944.70
On January 8, 1900, there was allotted for sinking a 6-inch artesian well. 7,000.00
On June 25, 1900, contract was made for permanent buildings for 1 battery, including plumbing and electric wiring, viz, a barrack for 100 men, a detached mess room, 2 single officers' quarters, and 1 double noncommissioned officers' quarters, amounting to 31,387.50
Total 53,332.20

FORT COLUMBIA (CHINOOK POINT), OREG.

A temporary barrack for a detachment was completed November 30, 1899, at a cost of \$986.

FORT CROCKETT, TEX.

On May 3, 1900, the purchase of land at City Beach, near Galveston, Tex., was authorized, at a cost of \$126,000, as provided for in the Army act of March 3, 1899, under the head of "Barracks and quarters." In April, 1900, steps were taken to begin the construction of

a post on this site, to be known as Fort Crockett. In June the following buildings were placed under contract and work thereon commenced: One barrack for 100 men, 5 single officers' quarters, 4 single noncommissioned officers' quarters, a mess hall, a lavatory, an administration building, a stable and wagon shed, a bakery, a hospital, and a set of hospital steward's quarters. The contract prices, including plumbing and electric wiring, amount to \$67,832.48.

FORT DADE (EGMONT KEY), FLA.

At this post the following buildings chargeable to funds of the fiscal year 1898-99 were completed on August 22, 1899: Three single officers' quarters, a barrack for 65 men, a mess building, a single noncommissioned staff officers' quarters, a hospital, a set of hospital steward's quarters, and a storehouse.

From funds of fiscal year 1900 buildings were authorized as follows: One single officers' quarters, 1 barrack for 65 men, an administration building, a bakery, a shop building, a stable and wagon shed, an oil house, and an addition to storehouse, at a cost of \$14,850. The barrack and officers' quarters were finished January 15, 1900, and the other buildings are nearly completed, furnishing accommodations for 130 enlisted men and 4 officers.

On July 19, 1899, \$1,300 was allotted for the construction of 11 cisterns for this post.

FORT DE SOTO (MULLET KEY), FLA.

In June, 1900, buildings for one battery at this post were contracted for, viz: A barrack for 100 men, a mess room and kitchen, 3 single officers' quarters, 1 double noncommissioned officers' quarters, a storehouse, a guardhouse, an administration building, a bakery, a stable, a shop building, a hospital, and a set of hospital steward's quarters. Cost, including plumbing and electric wiring, \$69,453.68.

FORT DU PONT (BATTERY POINT), DEL.

At this post there are two temporary barracks for 60 men each, which were erected in the previous fiscal year, and temporary quarters for one officer, the latter being completed on January 5, 1900, at a cost of.	\$2,368.00
On April 14, 1900, authority was given for sinking an 8-inch artesian well at a cost of	4,500.00
Permanent buildings for two batteries were contracted for on May 31, 1900, as follows: Two barracks for 100 men each, 6 single officers' quarters, 2 double noncommissioned officers' quarters, an administration building, a stable and wagon shed, a guardhouse, a bakery, a hospital, and a set of hospital steward's quarters. Cost, including plumbing, electric wiring, and heating apparatus	218,398.00
Total	225,266.00

FORT FLAGLER (MARROWSTONE POINT), WASH.

The following buildings for one battery of artillery, contracted for on June 19, 1899, have been completed: A barrack for 80 men, 2 double officers' quarters, a set of noncommissioned officers' quarters, an administration building, a guardhouse, a quartermaster's and subsistence storehouse, a stable and wagon shed, a shop building, a bakery, a hospital, and a set of hospital steward's quarters.

REPORT OF THE QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL.

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In October, 1899, there was expended for temporary abodes for troops.....	100.00
On January 31, 1900, a road from wharf to engineer quarters was constructed at a cost of.....	100.00
A sidewalk laid at a cost of.....	100.00
A sewer system completed at a cost of.....	100.00
On March 2, 1900, a double noncommissioned officers' quarters, a fuel shed, and a lavatory were contracted for at.....	100.00
On March 9 there was allotted for sinking a well.....	100.00
On April 12 a water system for flushing and fire purposes was placed under contract, amounting to.....	100.00
There has been allotted for clearing away underbrush as fire protection.....	100.00
Also for outbuildings, electric wiring, walks, lockers, and other improvements on new buildings.....	100.00
On May 31, 1900, contracts were executed for a barrack for 100 men and a single officers' quarters (to accommodate a second battery of artillery), including plumbing and electric wiring, at.....	100.00
Total	47,850.00

FORT FREMONT, S. C.

Funds were allotted in September and October, 1899, for the construction of the following buildings, etc., which were completed in May, 1900, at a cost of \$23,653.54, viz: Three officers' quarters, a barrack for 65 men, a set of hospital steward's quarters, a guardhouse, a commissary and quartermaster's storehouse, an addition to mess building, two single sets noncommissioned officers' quarters, alterations to hospital, and 10 cisterns. Including buildings previously constructed there are now accommodations at this post for 4 officers and 115 men, i. e., for a battery of present strength.

POSTS NEAR GALVESTON, TEX.

The work of filling in the site of Fort San Jacinto (Fort Point) was continued during the year, the total expenditures authorized for the year being \$14,640.05.

On December 16, 1899, a barrack for 120 men, and quarters for 3 officers, and other temporary buildings were completed at Camp Hawley, also a temporary barrack for 11 men, and other buildings at the Fort Point 10-inch gun battery. On December 30 the erection of additional temporary buildings at Camp Hawley, City Beach, and Bolivar Point (Fort Travis) was authorized.

The cost of these temporary structures was.....	\$14,062.47
In April there was allotted for laying water pipe to kitchen near batteries at Fort Point.....	1,475.00
On June 12, 1900, a wharf was completed at Bolivar Point, at a cost of.....	3,322.59
Total	29,500.11

Permanent buildings for new post at City Beach are enumerated above under head of Fort Crockett.

(All buildings and other improvements at posts near Galveston were swept away by the storm of September 8, 1900.)

FORT GREBLE, R. I.

The following permanent buildings, contracted for in June, 1899, were completed on July 2, 1900: A barrack for one battery of 80 men, 2 double officers' quarters, 1 double noncommissioned officers' quarters, a hospital, a set of hospital steward's quarters, a stable, and wagon shed and a guardhouse.

During the year the following work was authorized:

Sinking wells, approximately.....	\$6,000.00
Conversion of temporary barracks into storehouse.....	2,656.72
Sewer, drains, and cistern (completed June 1, 1900).....	1,967.00
Wall lockers in barrack.....	1,494.00
Construction of barrack for 100 men, 2 single officers' quarters, and 1 single noncommissioned officers' quarters (with plumbing, heating, and electric wiring), contracted for in June, 1900, at.....	45,793.00
 Total.....	 57,910.72

FORT HOWARD (NORTH POINT), MD.

At this post there is a barrack for 20 men, and other temporary structures.

An additional temporary storehouse was erected within the year at a cost of.....

\$947.30

The construction of a permanent post was begun in June, 1900, when buildings for a two-battery post were placed under contract, viz: 2 barracks for 100 men each, 6 single officers' quarters, 2 double noncommissioned officers' quarters, an administration building, a stable and wagon shed, a guardhouse, a bakery, a hospital, and a set of hospital steward's quarters. The contract prices, including plumbing, heating, and electric wiring, amount to.....

157,979.00

Additional work was commenced in June, as follows:

Macadamizing road from wharf.....	5,000.00
Sinking an 8-inch artesian well.....	3,600.00

Total.....	167,526.30
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FORT HUNT, VA.

A barracks for 80 men, 2 double officers' quarters, a hospital, a bakery, and a guardhouse, erected from funds of the preceding fiscal year, were completed on March 31, 1900.

The following allotments have been made for continuing work during the year:

Sinking artesian well (completed in January, 1900).....	\$3,500.00
Water and sewer systems, contracted for in May, 1900.....	16,080.85
Construction of lavatory, contracted for on May 7.....	4,180.00
Stationary lockers in new barracks, etc.....	975.00
Sheathing, painting, and remodeling barracks and other temporary buildings, for use as storehouses, post school, etc.....	4,017.28
Construction of 2 double noncommissioned officers' quarters, coal shed, administration building, quartermaster's stable, and oil house, with plumbing and electric wiring, contracted for June 11, 1900, amounting to.....	17,637.00

Total.....	46,390.11
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FORT MONROE, VA.

To increase the capacity of barrack No. 5 from 6 batteries of 60 men each to 6 batteries of 113 men each and band, the work of constructing a third story on the building was placed under contract and commenced in June, 1900, the cost being as follows:

Construction, proper.....	\$37,207.36
Heating apparatus.....	3,976.36

Total.....	41,183.72
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FORT MORGAN, ALA.

At the beginning of the year there were permanent barracks for 60 men and quarters for 4 officers at this post.

In October, 1899, there were authorized to complete shelter for battery, 2 temporary barracks for 60 men each, and a kitchen, which were completed in January at a cost of \$3,320.00
 On June 15, 1900, the following permanent buildings were placed under contract: A barrack for 120 men, a mess hall for enlisted men, 2 single officers' quarters, a double noncommissioned officers' quarters, a bakery, 2 additions to storehouse, 2 lavatories, an ordnance storehouse, and a coal shed. The cost of these buildings, including plumbing and wiring, will be 50,382.13
 A water and a sewer system for the post are in course of construction at a cost of 14,230.08
 For minor items of construction work, including oil house, boathouse, bath-house, walks, fences, drainage and plumbing in existing buildings, there has been allotted during the year 2,458.44

 Total 70,390.65

FORT MOTT, N. J.

A double set of noncommissioned officers' quarters, contracted for in the previous fiscal year, was completed on September 30, 1899. The construction work done during the year included the sinking of an artesian well, the construction of temporary barracks, a temporary wagon shed, a bakery, a bath house, a dry earth closet, etc., at a cost of \$8,655.19.

FORT PICKENS, FLA.

Work on this post was begun during the year, and a barrack for 60 men and 2 single officers' quarters were completed March 31, 1900, with plumbing, at a cost of \$12,412.00
 One double noncommissioned officers' quarters was completed on April 30, with plumbing, costing 3,089.39
 In May and June a barrack for 80 men (or 120 if used only as dormitory), a guardhouse, an ordnance storehouse, and an oil house were contracted for, with plumbing and wiring, amounting to 19,235.00
 On May 17 a water and sewer system were authorized, at estimated cost of 11,163.00

 Total 45,899.39

FORT PREBLE, ME.

There are 3 barracks (one of them a temporary building) for 113 men, and 5 sets of quarters at this post.

On June 4, 1900, permanent buildings for another battery, viz: A barrack for 100 men, a double officers' quarters, a guardhouse, and a hospital, with plumbing, heating, and electric wiring, were contracted for at \$75,751.00
 On June 14 a sewer system for the post was placed under contract at k. 8,700.00
 Steam-heating apparatus has been placed in officers' quarters, a boathouse built, etc., at an additional cost of 2,226.00

 Total 86,677.00

FORT RODMAN (CLARKS POINT), MASS.

Temporary barracks for 20 men, with plumbing and sewer and water connections, were built during the year at a cost of \$4,996.13.

FORT SAINT PHILIP, LA.

At the beginning of the year there were 2 sets of quarters and an old barrack at this post.

In October, 1899, a barrack for 60 men, 2 single officers' quarters, and a guardhouse were contracted for, and have been completed at a cost of... \$16,700.00
 An ordnance storehouse has been built, costing..... 2,565.25
 Also a temporary hospital with plumbing, amounting to 2,849.00
 And a temporary stable..... 170.00

Total 22,284.25

FORT SCREVEN, GA.

There are permanent quarters for 4 officers and a permanent barrack for 65 men at this post.

An additional temporary barrack for 113 men was authorized in October and completed in November, 1899, at a cost of \$1,500.00
 Permanent buildings for another battery were placed under contract and work on same commenced in June, 1900, viz: A barrack for 100 men, a lavatory, 2 detached mess halls and kitchens, 2 single officers' quarters and a double set of noncommissioned officers' quarters, at a cost, including plumbing and wiring, of 35,992.07
 A water system was completed on March 16, 1900, the contract price being 11,970.00
 Allotments were made during the year for miscellaneous improvements on grounds and buildings amounting to 5,686.48

Total 55,148.55

FORT STEVENS, OREG.

Two barracks for 80 men each, 3 double officers' quarters, an administration building, a quartermaster's stable, a guardhouse, a double noncommissioned officers' quarters, a bakery, and a workshop at this post were placed under contract on June 17, 1899. These buildings are nearly completed. A quartermaster's and subsistence storehouse, contracted for on the same date was completed on May 1, 1900.

For continuing work at this post, funds were allotted during the year as follows:

Sinking a 6-inch well	\$4,000.00
Spur railroad track and waiting room	3,133.00
Grading post site	4,518.07
Sewer system	3,636.00
Miscellaneous items	1,008.80
	16,295.07

FORT STRONG (LONG ISLAND HEAD), MASS.

Permanent construction at this post was not begun during the year, the title to land required for post site not having been obtained until June 27, 1900. The following expenditures, however, were authorized:

Extension of wharf with automatic drop and storage building on same...	\$4,200.00
Temporary buildings for 2 officers and 113 men (completed)	3,200.00
Water connection for same.....	60.00
	7,460.00

FORT SUMTER, S. C.

A frame barrack for 50 men at this post was completed March 9, 1900, the cost being \$3,805.

FORT TOTTEN, N. Y.

To shelter a battery of artillery at this post, a barrack for 120 men, including plumbing, heating, and gas piping, was contracted for in January, 1900, amounting to \$34,258.

FORT WASHINGTON, MD.

This post has accommodations for 3 officers and 133 men (including temporary barracks for 53 men).

To provide permanent shelter for 2 additional batteries, 2 barracks for 100 men each and 6 single officers' quarters were contracted for on June 14, 1900, amounting to	\$84,506.26
(The cost of plumbing, heating, and electric wiring will be defrayed from funds of the fiscal year 1901.)	
The construction of a wharf was completed on February 1, 1900, with storage shed on same, at a cost of	6,360.00
For continuing work on well, there has been allotted	4,773.49
And for addition to bakery	450.00
Total	96,089.75

FORT WILLIAMS (PORTLAND HEAD), ME.

A double set of officers' quarters and an oil house, erected from funds of the preceding fiscal year, were completed February 22, 1900. There are also temporary barracks for 200 men, and a temporary set of officers' quarters at the post.

To provide permanent shelter for one battery, additional buildings were placed under contract in June, 1900, viz:

1 barrack for 100 men, 1 double officers' quarters, 1 double noncommissioned officers' quarters, and a hospital. Cost, including plumbing and heating, amounts to	\$76,711.00
Additional expenditures have been made as follows:	
Construction of bakery and coal shed (completed)	2,312.63
Grading	5,500.00
Wagon shed and shed over scales	565.71
Total	85,089.34

CONSTRUCTION OF INTERIOR POSTS.

Under this head the principal building operations of the year have been carried on at Forts Meade and D. A. Russell, where the work of enlargement and reconstruction has been continued; at the new post of Fort Lincoln, N. Dak., and at Jefferson Barracks and Fort Leavenworth, where extensive improvements have been commenced.

FORT MEADE, S. DAK.

Under the special appropriation of July 1, 1898 (\$30,000), the construction of barracks for one company was authorized May 11, 1899, and contracted for August 11, 1899, the contract prices being stated in the last annual report of this division. These barracks are practically completed. A bakery was also contracted for on May 10, 1900, at a cost of \$4,849.

FORT D. A. RUSSELL, WYO.

The bachelor officers' quarters and two double officers' quarters, for which funds were allotted on May 23, 1899, from the special appropriation of July 1, 1898 (\$30,000), were placed under contract on July 24, 1899, and the work is nearly completed. A forage house is also under construction at this post, at a cost of \$4,886.

FORT LINCOLN, BISMARCK, N. DAK.

A double set of officers' quarters and a barrack for 100 men were completed on April 30, 1900, and placed in charge of a custodian. The cost of these buildings was set forth in the last annual report; the cost of construction proper being defrayed from the special appropriation of July 1, 1898 (\$40,000), and the plumbing, heating, and gas piping from the appropriations for army transportation and regular supplies of the fiscal year 1900. No further allotments were made during the year.

JEFFERSON BARRACKS, MO.

The following work was placed under contract and begun in June, 1900, the cost of construction, plumbing, and electric wiring of buildings being charged to the appropriation for barracks and quarters, the cost of heating apparatus to regular supplies, and the cost of grading, removing old buildings, and work on water and sewer systems, roads, etc., to the appropriation for army transportation, these amounts being included in the foregoing statements of expenditures from these appropriations:

Grading	\$10,080.00
Wrecking old buildings	4,950.00
New roads, driveways, changes and extension of sewer system, and new granitoid walks	41,736.30
Sinking an artesian well	1,200.00
New administration building	18,689.00
Addition to storehouse	12,735.00
Oil house	395.00
 Total	 89,785.30

FORT LEAVENWORTH, KANS.

As stated under the head of "Military posts appropriation," Congress appropriated \$50,000 for the erection of barracks, quarters, gun sheds, and stables for one battery of light artillery at this post. Congress also set aside \$60,000 from the hospital appropriation for the construction of a hospital at this place. A board of officers was appointed to investigate the subject of additional construction at the post, and to carry out a portion of the recommendations of the board, the Secretary of War on April 4, 1900, allotted \$200,000 from the Regular Army appropriations of the fiscal year 1900 ("Barracks and quarters" for the construction, plumbing, and electric wiring, and "Regular supplies" for heating apparatus), in addition to the \$110,000 appropriated by Congress, making a total of \$310,000 available for the reconstruction and enlargement of the post. Steps were at once taken to begin work, and on June 11, 1900, the following buildings were placed under contract and work commenced, the total expenditure involved being \$303,469.77, and the amounts chargeable to each of the four appropriations being shown in detail in the foregoing tables:

- 1 hospital (48 beds).
- 8 double officers' quarters (16 sets) and bachelor officers' quarters (24 sets).
- 1 artillery barrack for 120 men.
- 1 light artillery stable for 134 horses.
- 2 cavalry stables for 110 horses each.
- 1 light battery gun shed.

GENERAL HOSPITALS.

After the close of the fiscal year, the buildings and appurtenances of the hospital at Savannah, Ga., were sold at public auction for the sum of \$17,100, and the lease of hospital site terminated. Steps are also being taken to dispose of the buildings of the Josiah Simpson Hospital, near Fort Monroe, Va.

General Order No. 6, Adjutant-General's Office, 1900, directed the discontinuance of Fort Bayard, N. Mex., as a garrison post, and the establishment there of a sanitarium for officers and enlisted men suffering from tuberculosis.

There has been allotted to repair the buildings for this purpose (barracks and quarters) \$18,025.00
 Water supply and sewer improvements (army transportation) 6,197.66
 Total 24,222.66

To complete the general hospital at the Presidio of San Francisco, a guardhouse, a dining hall and kitchen for officers, a boiler and power building with heating and lighting plant, a filtration plant, and a refrigerating plant were erected and numerous improvements made on grounds and buildings. The total expenditure during the year was, approximately, \$69,000.

CAMPS, TEMPORARY CORRALS, ETC.

The following table shows expenditures reported from barracks and quarters and army transportation funds of the fiscal year 1899-1900, for flooring tents, constructing mess kitchens, latrines, etc., for troops in camp; expenditures for temporary corrals, and for structural water supply and sewerage, clearing, grading, roads, etc., in connection with camps and corrals:

Location.	Barracks and quarters.	Army transportation.
Presidio of San Francisco, Cal.:		
Model camp.....	\$21,942.91	\$29,331.54
Corrals.....	24,121.75	
Camps for casuals, etc.....	16,179.02	50,133.86
Angel Island, Cal. (detention camp).....	14,885.79	9,040.06
Fort Niagara, N. Y.	1,600.00	1,500.00
Fort McPherson, Ga.	36.00	1,419.00
Fort Ethan Allen, Vt.	1,186.11	1,443.58
Camp Meade, Pa.	191.11	2,160.24
South Framingham, Mass.	1,533.99	553.71
Plattsburg Barracks, N. Y.	450.00	
Wardner, Idaho (Camp Wm. H. Osborne)	2,227.30	33.50
Wallace, Idaho.	100.00	
Seattle, Wash. (camps and corrals)		7,574.66
Tacoma, Wash. (corral)		195.51
Fort Logan, Colo.	1,710.12	1,915.00
Vancouver Barracks, Wash.	4,815.06	7,969.99
Chickamauga Park, Ga. (depot)	41.00	170.25
Sequoia and General Grant National Parks, Cal.	97.24	
Camp near Wawona, Cal.	74.77	
Fort Leavenworth, Kans.	4,860.00	775.00
Fort Riley, Kans.	2,029.38	722.25
Fort Snelling, Minn.	994.75	5,988.90
Fort Sam Houston, Tex.	2,630.82	1,319.00
Fort Thomas, Ky.	1,445.00	2,193.00
Fort Crook, Nebr.	1,326.46	1,901.35
Jefferson Barracks, Mo.	6,403.20	650.60
Fort Sheridan, Ill.	1,541.60	1,122.75
Total.....	88,201.68	152,235.64

There was also expended at South Framingham, Mass., after camp was vacated by United States troops, from the appropriation for incidental expenses, \$859.36, for restoring the State grounds to former condition, and at Fort Sheridan, Ill., \$118.75, regular supplies funds, for removing dead trees from grounds, making the total expenditure for preparing and restoring camp grounds, approximately, \$241,415.38.

At the beginning of the fiscal year troops were in camp only at Middletown, Pa. (Camp Meade), and at the Presidio of San Francisco, Cal. Orders having been issued for organizing 10 regiments of infantry volunteers—the Twenty-sixth at Plattsburg Barracks, the Twenty-seventh and Twenty-eighth at Camp Meade, the Twenty-ninth at Fort McPherson, the Thirtieth at Fort Sheridan, the Thirty-first at Fort Thomas, the Thirty-second at Fort Leavenworth, the Thirty-third at Fort Sam Houston, the Thirty-fourth at Fort Logan, and the Thirty-fifth at Vancouver Barracks—on July 8, 1899, steps were taken to ascertain what facilities were available at these posts for quartering and messing the troops, water supply, water conveniences, etc. At some of the posts vacant barrack buildings were utilized, but in most cases the troops were sheltered in tents, and the necessary expenditures were authorized for tent floors and to provide such other camping facilities as were required. The same course was pursued when orders were issued in August for the organization of 12 additional regiments of infantry volunteers—the Thirty-eighth and Forty-ninth at Jefferson Barracks, the Thirty-ninth at Fort Crook, the Fortieth at Fort Riley, the Forty-first and Forty-seventh at Camp Meade, the Forty-second at Fort Niagara, the Forty-third at Fort Ethan Allen, the Forty-fourth at Fort Leavenworth, the Forty-fifth at Fort Snelling, the Forty-sixth at South Framingham, Mass., and the Forty-eighth at Fort Thomas, Ky. The total expenditures reported for camp improvements at these places are shown in the foregoing statement. The organization of these 22 regiments was completed and their camps vacated by November, 1899.

In December, 1899, the land leased at Camp Meade, Pa., was relinquished and the temporary buildings, tent floors, etc., were advertised and sold to the highest bidders. The camp at Wardner, Idaho, was abandoned about June 1, 1900.

In July, 1899, a camp for the Third Cavalry was established at Woodland Park, near Seattle, Wash. In August orders were given for dismantling this camp. Between October and December, 1899, mule sheds and water system were constructed for a corral at Seattle. On June 20, 1900, funds were allotted for clearing ground at Magnolia Bluff and preparation of camp in connection with shipment of animals from Seattle to Manila.

The principal expenditures for camping troops during the fiscal year 1899-1900 were made at San Francisco, as shown by the above statement. The total cost of preparing these camps and keeping them in repair to June 30, 1900, not including stoves, ranges, or other movable supplies, has been reported as follows:

MODEL CAMP AT THE PRESIDIO.

From barracks and quarters funds, fiscal year 1899	\$14,454.97
Barracks and quarters, 1900.....	21,942.91
Army transportation, 1899	5,694.34
Army transportation, 1900	29,331.54
 Total	 71,423.76

CASUAL CAMPS AT THE PRESIDIO.

From barracks and quarters funds, fiscal year 1899	\$3,426.73
Barracks and quarters, 1900	16,179.02
Army transportation, 1899	14,545.75
Army transportation, 1900	50,133.86
Total	84,285.36

DETENTION CAMP AT ANGEL ISLAND.

From barracks and quarters funds, fiscal year 1900	\$14,885.79
Army transportation, 1900	9,040.06
Total	23,925.85

There was also remitted, from army-transportation funds of the fiscal year 1900, for construction of corrals at the Presidio, with roads leading thereto, for horses en route to Manila, \$24,121.75.

The department chief quartermaster gives the following account of the model and detention camps:

The model camp was first occupied by troops on July 12, 1899, and vacated December 6, 1899, as a camp for incoming and outgoing troops, but has since been partially occupied by casual troops at the post under the supervision and control of the post authorities. Actual date of final completion of camp was September 11, 1899. The detention camp was completed and first occupied September 18, 1899, by the Thirty-first U. S. Volunteer Infantry, and vacated by that regiment on October 28, 1899; again occupied November 18, 1899, by the Forty-eighth U. S. Volunteer Infantry, and vacated December 20, 1899. A few suspected cases of contagious disease have been from time to time sent to this camp from incoming transports to await development of the malady, but no other regular occupation of the camp has been had. In the model camp the buildings are constructed of rough lumber, battened, with shingle roofs. The kitchens are provided with ranges and the dining rooms with stoves, rough tables, and benches. A wash trough extends the full length of kitchen in rear. The bath houses are provided with water heaters and boilers, and have four shower baths lined with zinc and furnished with hot and cold water. The latrines are constructed on the plans given in General Orders, No. 170, Adjutant General's Office, 1899, and have water connections. The different storehouses all have offices, which are provided with tables, chairs, etc. The subsistence storehouse has a cold room. The office of the mustering-out officer was divided into rooms and provided with telephone and telegraph. All the storehouses were heated by stoves. All kitchens, baths, latrines, etc., were connected with the water supply and all, except the latrines, connected with a sewer to the bay. The tents were floored with rough flooring, and all hospital and wall tents had rough frames. All tents were provided with stoves on brick hearths laid on top of the floors.

In the detention camp the construction of the buildings was similar to that of the model camp, except that there were no bath houses. Earth closets and separate urinals were used in place of latrines. Three tanks, of 20,000 gallons capacity each, were erected and water supplied therefrom. An addition to the wharf was constructed to enable the steamer *General McDowell* to pump water to the tanks, and the old wharf was repaired and strengthened and a small storehouse erected thereon.

The following description of the "casual camps" is given by the quartermaster at the Presidio:

The construction of the above camps was commenced in November, 1898, and completed in September, 1899. The construction, however, has not been continuous, additional camps being built only as the necessities of the service required. These camps have been occupied more or less since completion up to the present time. They have been built with a view to their permanency. The buildings, camp kitchens, etc., are of wood, with shingle roof and battened sides, and are solidly constructed. The latrines are equipped according to the system of closet troughs adopted by the War Department. All tent floors are elevated more or less above the surface of the ground, according to its formation, and each tent is equipped with a heating stove. The kitchens are equipped with cooking ranges, with hot and cold water, and each has a standpipe and slop hopper on the outside, properly sewered and trapped. On one side of each kitchen is a washroom, extend-

ing the entire length of the building, supplied with zinc-lined wooden troughs, with faucets for washing purposes, etc., all seweried and trapped. The kitchens are each 24 by 32 feet, being built large enough to afford messing facilities in rainy weather. Each regimental camp has three bath houses, each equipped with six showers, with hot and cold water. In fine, these camps, from a habitable and sanitary standpoint, including water and sewer systems, are as perfect as it is possible to make them. Their capacity is approximately 6,500 men.

Orders having been issued for the abandonment of the temporary depot and corral at Chickamauga Park, Ga., on July 12, 1900, instructions were given to retain certain storehouses and wagon sheds, to ship new lumber to Fort McPherson, and to take necessary steps to sell the remaining sheds and old lumber.

CUBA, PORTO RICO, ALASKA, AND THE PHILIPPINES.

The cost of building material purchased in the United States and of labor and additional material employed in the construction of shelter for troops, structural water supply, etc., in the above-named military divisions and departments, chargeable to barracks and quarters and army-transportation funds of the fiscal year 1900, is shown in the following statement, so far as reported to this office:

Division or department.	Barracks and quarters funds.	Army-transportation funds.	Total.
Division of Cuba.....	\$1,151.78	\$9,926.44	\$11,078.22
Department of Porto Rico.....	203,197.92	30,889.99	234,087.91
Department of Alaska.....	293,357.74	60,307.20	353,664.94
Division of the Philippines.....	170,813.02	41,119.22	211,932.24
Total	668,520.46	142,192.85	810,713.31

CUBA.

On July 11, 1899, by direction of the President, it was ordered that thereafter all expenditures necessary for construction, repair, or lease of buildings or wharves for public purposes in Cuba be paid for out of the revenues of the island upon the authorization and approval of the division commander. Under these instructions the cost of building material purchased in New York early in the fiscal year was defrayed from Cuban revenues, and all expenditures made in Cuba from barracks and quarters funds subsequent to July 1, 1899, for construction, repairs, and rents were reimbursed from Cuban revenues. The small expenditures included in the foregoing statement were authorized for the purchase of carpenters' tools, articles for water supply, odorless excavators, etc., in the United States for shipment to Cuba, and to pay accounts for sinking wells.

On August 10, 1899, the Secretary of War directed that the entire expense of the construction and equipment of the railway and wharf at Triscornia (Habana Bay) be reimbursed the United States from Cuban revenues. The total expenditures to September 30, 1899 (principally from funds of the fiscal year 1899), exclusive of claims for land for right of way, have been reported as follows:

Railroad, including equipment, pier, and wharf	\$264,617.47
Warehouses.....	41,870.30
Operating, additional grading, ballasting, etc.....	36,124.07
Total	342,611.84

This amount was reimbursed on January 4, 1900.

Incomplete statements have been received of the expenditures made during the year from insular funds. The total expenditures reported are as follows:

Rents.....	\$123,004.12
Construction of buildings	385,789.31
Repairs to buildings.....	69,743.40
Structural heating, lighting, water supply, and sewerage.....	69,460.17
Roads, walks, grading, drainage, and wharves.....	20,098.15
 Total	 668,095.15

The chief quartermaster, Department of Santiago and Puerto Principe, reports as follows regarding the posts in that department:

During the latter part of the preceding fiscal year (1899) the old Spanish barracks and other public buildings at the various places throughout the department where troops were stationed were renovated and disinfected and placed in condition for occupancy by troops as barracks, or to be used as storehouses. At such places as there were no barracks or public buildings suitable buildings were rented.

On July 1, 1899, all troops in this department were quartered in old Spanish barracks or other public buildings. Officers were quartered generally in rented buildings, though public buildings were used for this purpose at a few of the stations.

Hospitals were old Spanish hospitals or barracks.

Storehouses were rented, except at a few small stations where public buildings were available.

The offices were usually located in the Spanish buildings, though in some cases they were rented.

The animals generally were without shelter, except such places as canvas shelter had been improvised.

So far as the records of this office show, the barracks were large, roomy, and made excellent and satisfactory quarters.

The chief quartermaster, Department of Matanzas and Santa Clara, makes the following remarks:

The post of Hamilton Barracks, of which the construction was well advanced at the close of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1899, was completed during the early part of the past fiscal year, according to the original plans, from funds of the Quartermaster's Department. A number of extra buildings, which were found to be required, not provided for by the original plans, were also constructed and paid for from island funds.

The post of Rowell Barracks, at the mouth of the harbor of Cienfuegos, was also completed under the direction of First Lieut. J. L. Hines, Second Infantry, partly from quartermaster's funds and partly from island funds.

PORTE RICO.

Funds were allotted in the past year from the barracks and quarters appropriation for the construction of a subsistence storehouse, three sets of officers' quarters, a guardhouse and a lavatory at San Juan, and a bath house at Ponce; also for reconstruction and repair of buildings damaged by the storm of August, 1899:

Building material, tools, mill machinery, plumbing supplies, etc., were purchased at New York depot, amounting approximately to..... \$66,656.92

There was expended in Porto Rico for hire of labor and additional material for construction and repairs, approximately 136,541.00

Total barracks and quarters funds 203,197.92

The statements received do not show the actual cost of the above-named buildings or whether any additional buildings have been erected.

From the appropriation for army transportation, plumbing materials, sanitary appliances, etc., have been purchased in New York, aggregating.	\$17,211.65
The department chief quartermaster also reports expenditures from this appropriation for plumbing, structural water supply and sewerage, and work on roads, wharves, etc., amounting to	13,628.34
Total	30,839.99

ALASKA.

New posts, designated as Fort Egbert and Fort Gibbon, were partially constructed during the past year at Eagle City and Tanana, respectively. The construction of new posts at Fort St. Michael, Cape Nome, and Port Valdez was commenced in the spring of 1900, lumber for this purpose being purchased at Seattle and corrugated iron, hardware, etc., in Chicago, and shipped to Alaska. The allotments made for material and labor for these posts are set forth below. The actual cost of this lumber has not been reported.

Fort Egbert.—The following buildings for a company of infantry are reported as completed: A barrack, 3 officers' quarters, a hospital, a bakery, 5 storehouses, an administration building, a sawmill, a guardhouse, an ice house, and a barn. An additional storehouse, a stable, employees' quarters, and 3 noncommissioned officers' quarters were in course of construction at the close of the year.

Expenditures on buildings for the year were, approximately	\$65,621.95
Plumbing supplies, pumps, etc., from army transportation funds were also furnished, costing	4,051.20
Total	69,673.15

Fort Gibbon.—On July 25, 1900, buildings were completed as follows: One barrack, 4 officers' quarters, a hospital, 3 storehouses, a sawmill, a building for pilot, scout, etc., a bath house, and an ice house. An additional barrack, 4 officers' quarters, an administration building, a bakery, and a guardhouse were under construction, to accommodate in all about 2 companies of infantry. Approximate cost from funds of fiscal year 1900, \$63,545.30.

Fort Liscum (Valdez).—For the construction of 2 single and 1 double officers' quarters, 1 noncommissioned officers' quarters, a barrack building for 100 men, an adjutant's office, a guardhouse, an amusement room, a bath house, a hospital, 3 storehouses, a stable, a forage house and corral, a bakehouse, a shop building, an oil house, and privies, there was allotted—

To cover cost of material	\$30,000.00
Material for board walk (from army transportation funds)	500.00
For hire of labor, May 21	6,000.00
For engine for hoisting on wharf (army transportation)	2,000.00
Total	38,500.00

Fort Davis (Cape Nome).—For the construction of 1 single and 3 double officers' quarters, 2 barracks for 100 men each, and other buildings enumerated under head of Valdez, there was allotted—

To cover cost of material	\$50,000.00
For material for board walk	500.00
For hire of labor	7,200.00
Total	57,700.00

Fort St. Michael.—At this post the construction of 1 single and 3 double officers' quarters, 2 barracks for 100 men each, and additional buildings corresponding to those enumerated under head of Valdez has been authorized; also an administration building, quarters for clerks, and quarters for other civilian employees in connection with department headquarters. Funds have been allotted as follows:

Material for buildings	\$50,000.00
Material for board walk and wharf	1,000.00
Hire of labor	10,000.00
Material for medical storehouse	1,463.00
 Total	 62,463.00

GENERAL ALLOTMENTS FOR ALASKA.

The following additional expenditures have been authorized for buildings, roads, water supply, etc., for Alaska in general:

Continuing the construction of transcontinental road from Port Valdez to Eagle City	\$49,975.00
2 distilling plants (incidental expenses appropriation)	4,730.00
Mechanics' tools, lime, feed boxes, etc.	2,172.49
Tram cars and track for landing quartermaster stores and building material	2,030.00
Remitted to department chief quartermaster for general construction work	7,355.00
Condensing plants and fire extinguishers (incidental expenses)	3,125.00
Plows, scrapers, etc.	251.00
 Total	 69,638.49

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Materials, tools, etc., for construction of buildings, roads, water and sewer systems, and refrigerating plant have been purchased during the year at Seattle, San Francisco, and New York and shipped to Manila, from different appropriations and from the Philippine revenues, as summarized below:

From barracks and quarters funds, for 5,260,689 feet of lumber, with iron roofing and hardware; also for tools, cement, wood-working machinery, filters, etc	\$170,350.38
From army transportation funds, for sterilizing apparatus, filters, condensing plant, and articles to construct water and sewer systems	41,119.22
From incidental expenses appropriation, for 200 sterilizers and for condensing plants	44,304.75
From revenues of the islands, for construction of refrigerating plant at Manila (including labor), and for material for 18½ miles of railroad, water pipe and fittings, and 4 Smith crematories	255,186.47
 Total	 510,960.82

The sum of \$50,000, barracks and quarters funds, was remitted to Manila, but from reports rendered it appears that the only expenditures made from this remittance were as follows:

Repairs to nipa buildings at Pasay cavalry barracks	\$288.67
Rent of office for depot quartermaster at Nagasaki, Japan	173.97
 Total	 462.64

The officer in charge of the construction of refrigerating plant at Manila reports expenditures for material and labor on account of this plant to June 30, 1900, from Philippine funds, aggregating \$582,234.64 (Mexican currency), also \$9,980.35 (gold) for outstanding debts for material purchased in the United States.

The chief quartermaster, Division of the Pacific, reports additional expenditures from Philippine funds as follows (Mexican currency):

Construction and repair of buildings	\$479,362.44
Rents	352,652.89
Structural water supply, sewerage and plumbing	72,533.20
Heating and lighting	308,373.80
Railway construction	269,129.31

The chief quartermaster, Department of Northern Luzon, reports under date of August 14, 1900, that \$52,369, Mexican money (public civil funds, included in above figures), had been allotted in March, 1900, for construction and repairs to provide buildings necessary for troops during the rainy season, that the work provided for was about completed, and that the garrisons generally appeared to be in satisfactory condition.

The chief quartermaster, Department of Southern Luzon, reports as follows:

In most instances upon entering a town our troops have found it practically vacated, and at once occupied such buildings as were needed. As soon as the natives gained confidence they would return and claim their houses. In all cases where suitable houses could be obtained and the troops are more or less permanently stationed, houses have been rented from the owners if they can prove that they have taken no active part in the insurrection.

In some instances shelter for the troops and the animals have been constructed of a temporary nature.

Col. Charles Bird, quartermaster, U. S. A., of this office, who recently visited the Philippine Islands on an inspection trip, makes the following remarks relative to shelter for troops and stores:

The troops outside of Manila and on the island of Luzon, where it is impossible for them to secure buildings or old Spanish barracks in the towns near which they are stationed, are living in conical walled tents. In visiting General Hall's brigade, found a number of his troops living in tents. The troops on the islands of Panay, Mindora, Jolo, Cebu, and other islands, are housed in old Spanish barracks and dilapidated churches which have been abandoned, and in rented buildings so far as they can be secured.

All of the buildings constructed on the islands for quartering troops are paid for out of the public civil fund. This is also true of the offices in Manila and the buildings rented for troops, which are paid for out of the same fund. * * *

At points throughout the islands occupied by our troops where public buildings, barracks, and hospitals are found, they are at once taken possession of and used by the Government for offices, housing the troops, and taking care of the sick.

He also reports that accommodations for three regiments have been constructed near Manila (at Corregidor Island, exposition grounds, and Pasay), the buildings being constructed of nipa and bamboo.

Colonel Bird further states that buildings owned by private parties have been rented for storage purposes, the rent being paid from public civil funds, and that public animals are stabled in open structures thatched with nipa or old condemned canvass when commands are stationed for any length of time in one place.

TARGET FUNDS.

"For shelter, shooting galleries, ranges for small arms, target practice, repairs, and expenses incident thereto," Congress, in the act making appropriations for the support of the Army, approved May 26, 1900, appropriated \$10,000.

The total amount authorized for rent, repairs, and construction in each department, etc., is shown in the annexed statement.

Departments, etc.	Amount.	Departments, etc.	Amount.
Department of the East	\$727.00	Camp Meade, Pa.	\$2,517.48
Department of the Missouri	1,186.87	Westpoint, N. Y.	123.75
Department of the Colorado	961.01	Division of Cuba	1,202.80
Department of Dakota	688.39	Department of Porto Rico	841.25
Department of California	65.73	Balance.....	1,177.21
Department of the Columbia	168.51		
Department of Texas	345.00	Total.....	10,000.00

INCIDENTAL EXPENSES APPROPRIATION.

Expenditures from this appropriation amounting to \$120,045.21 were authorized in this division for miscellaneous purposes, including stationary and box lockers and flagstaffs.

Box lockers.—Five thousand box lockers were manufactured at a cost of \$1.80 each, and placed in stock at Jeffersonville depot. At the close of the year there was a balance of 3,930 lockers available for issue at this depot.

At New York depot 10,023 lockers were purchased, principally for troops in Cuba and Porto Rico. Of these, 3,000 cost \$1.64 each and the remaining 7,023, \$2.20 each. The lockers were disposed of as follows:

Shipped to Cuba	7,361
Shipped to Porto Rico	1,300
Shipped to other posts	1,212
In stock June 30, 1900	150
 Total	10,023

In addition to the above, 1,570 lockers were purchased at various points at total cost of \$3,117.37. In all 16,593 lockers were purchased during the year at an average cost of \$1.96.

Flagstaffs.—One of the 100-foot iron staffs from stock at St. Louis depot was erected during the year at Columbus barracks, leaving three available for issue. Flagstaffs of various designs were also erected at Fort Hunt, Va.; Fort Wood, N. Y.; Forts Casey and Flagler, Wash.; Fort Jackson, La.; Fort Caswell, N. C.; Fort Dade, Fla.; Columbus Barracks, Ohio; Fort Mackenzie, Wyo.; Fort St. Philip, La.; Fort Terry, N. Y., and Fort Michie, N. Y.

ROAD AT THE PRESIDIO, CAL. (SPECIAL APPROPRIATION).

In special act of Congress approved March 3, 1899, \$5,000 was appropriated for road to national cemetery, Presidio of San Francisco, Cal.

Contract was entered into on December 20, 1899, for construction of a stone wall along the southern boundary of the Presidio Reservation at \$5.50 per linear foot, 35 cents per cubic foot for additional concrete foundation, and 55 cents per cubic foot for additional stonework.

Under this contract there was expended to June 30, 1900.....	\$1,810.00
Expended for advertising and pay of inspector.....	324.00
Balance on hand	2,866.00

Total	5,000.00
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LOSSES BY FIRE.

The following statement shows damage to buildings by fire in the past year:

Post.	Buildings.	Amount of damage.
Fort Du Chesne, Utah	1 cavalry and 1 quartermasters' stable.....	Destroyed.
Fort Snelling, Minn	Cavalry barrack.....	Do.
Fort Keogh, Mont	Engineers' quarters (No. 3).....	Do.
	Hospital (No. 23).....	Do.
	Bath house (No. 56).....	Damaged \$200.
Fort Brady, Mich.....	Barrack (No. 12).....	Damaged \$10,000.
Dyea, Alaska	Building (shelter for men and stores).....	Destroyed.
Fort Huachuca	Hay shed	Destroyed with 400 tons of hay.
Fort Hamilton, N. Y.....	Hospital.....	Damaged \$300.
Fort Preble, Me	Bakery (No. 18).....	Damaged \$600.
Presidio of San Francisco, Cal.....	Building No. 17, containing 14 sets officers' quarters.	Destroyed.
Boise Barracks, Idaho	Blacksmith shop.....	Do.
Fort Meade, S. Dak	Hospital.....	Damaged \$1,000.
Fort Omaha, Nebr.....	Cavalry stable (No. 39).....	Destroyed.
Fort Leavenworth, Kans	Double set officers' quarters (Nos. 1 and 2).....	Do.
	Old battery stable (No. 98).....	Do.
	Old artillery gun shed (No. 94).....	Do.
Whipple Barracks, Ariz.....	Double set officers' quarters (Nos. 7 and 8).....	Do.
Fort Wingate, N. Mex.....	Commissary storehouse (No. 34).....	Damaged \$100.
	Sawmill.....	Destroyed.
Fort Washakie, Wyo.....	2 cavalry stables (Nos. 68 and 69).....	Do.
Fort Clark, Tex.....	School, library, and chapel building (No. 37).....	Damaged \$1,500.
	Officers' quarters (No. 20).....	Damaged \$700.
	Outbuilding	Damaged \$100.
Fort Bayard, N. Mex	Forage room in stable	Damaged.
	Hospital laundry (No. 12).....	Damaged \$60.

Very respectfully,

M. C. MARTIN,

Major and Quartermaster, United States Volunteers.

The QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL.

APPENDIX A.—*Property hired by the Quartermaster's Department for the recruiting service and the amount of rent paid therefor.*

DEPARTMENT OF THE EAST.

Place where rented.	Kind of property and number of rooms.	Purpose for which used.	Monthly rate of rent.	Total amount for year.
Richmond, Va.....	Cellar and 2 floors.	Recruiting station	\$50.00	\$325.00
Baltimore, Md.....	9 rooms.....	do.....	30.00	360.00
Albany, N. Y.....	6 rooms.....	do.....	40.00	480.00
Buffalo, N. Y.....	5 rooms.....	do.....	65.00	780.00
Brooklyn, N. Y.....	4 rooms.....	do.....	40.00	240.00
Binghamton, N. Y.....		do.....	45.00	150.88
New York City:				
Twenty-fifth street and Third avenue.	5 rooms.....	do.....	140.00	1,650.00
57 East One hundred and twenty-fifth street.	8 rooms.....	do.....	80.00	960.00
132 Park avenue...	1 room.....	do.....	50.00	600.00
Newark, N. J.....	3 rooms.....	do.....	40.00	480.00
Jersey City, N. J.....	3 rooms.....	do.....	40.00	400.00
Philadelphia, Pa.....	18 rooms.....	do.....	166.66	1,888.81
Pittsburg, Pa.....	10 rooms.....	do.....	75.00	900.00
Boston:				
35 Kneeland street.	3 floors	do.....	60.00	720.00
73 Hanover street..	4 rooms.....	do.....	92.50	1,110.00
Fall River, Mass	1 room.....	do.....	27.00	297.00

APPENDIX A.—*Property hired by the Quartermaster's Department for the recruiting service and the amount of rent paid therefor—Continued.*

DEPARTMENT OF THE EAST—Continued.

Place where rented.	Kind of property and number of rooms.	Purpose for which used.	Monthly rate of rent.	Total amount for year
New Bedford, Mass.	2 rooms.	Recruiting station.	\$30.00	\$324.00
Springfield, Mass.	1 room.	do.	20.00	220.00
Worcester, Mass.	2 rooms.	do.	30.00	344.00
Bridgeport, Conn.	1 room.	do.	20.00	220.00
Hartford, Conn.	2 rooms.	do.	30.00	210.00
Do.	1 room.	do.	19.00	76.00
New Haven, Conn.	2 rooms.	do.	45.00	405.00
Waterbury, Conn.	do.	do.	45.00	252.00
Portland, Me.	3 rooms.	do.	16.00	176.00
Providence, R. I.	2 rooms.	do.	30.00	330.00
Rochester, N. Y.	6 rooms.	do.	65.00	437.67
Paterson, N. J.	1 room.	do.	35.00	175.00
Brooklyn, N. Y.	1 floor.	do.	15.00	60.00
Rochester, N. Y.	6 rooms.	do.	65.00	325.00
Greensboro, N. C.	2 rooms.	do.	22.00	101.92
Raleigh, N. C.	do.	do.	23.00	115.00
Savannah, Ga.	do.	do.	40.00	160.00
Macon, Ga.	3 rooms.	do.	25.00	125.00
Atlanta, Ga.	2 rooms.	do.	12.50	95.15
Birmingham, Ala.	3 rooms.	do.	30.00	120.00
Mobile, Ala.	2 rooms.	do.	16.25	65.00
New Orleans, La.	1 room.	do.	50.00	200.00
Various points.		Temporary stations and lodgings.		15,950.35
Total.				31,728.73

DEPARTMENT OF THE LAKES.

Chicago, Ill.	Building.	Recruiting station.	\$82.00	\$984.00
Do.	do.	do.	60.00	240.00
Peoria, Ill.	do.	do.	22.00	176.00
Springfield, Ill.	do.	do.	23.50	208.37
Louisville, Ky.	do.	do.	65.00	780.00
Lexington, Ky.	3 rooms.	do.	25.00	75.00
Do.	do.	do.	20.00	100.00
Columbus, Ohio.	1 room.	do.	50.00	150.00
Do.	do.	do.	56.67	396.69
Chillicothe, Ohio.	2 rooms.	do.	25.00	88.33
Canton, Ohio.	do.	do.	35.00	249.67
Cleveland, Ohio.	Building.	do.	93.00	1,023.00
Dayton, Ohio.	do.	do.	40.00	320.00
Do.	3 rooms.	do.	30.00	150.00
Cincinnati, Ohio.	Building.	do.	72.00	864.00
Lima, Ohio.	2 rooms.	do.	27.50	82.50
Toledo, Ohio.	3 rooms.	do.	50.00	363.33
Zanesville, Ohio.	2 rooms.	do.	35.00	210.00
Youngstown, Ohio.	1 room.	do.	30.00	140.00
Terre Haute, Ind.	2 rooms.	do.	15.00	64.50
Evansville, Ind.	Building.	do.	50.41	604.92
Indianapolis, Ind.	do.	do.	50.00	600.00
Grand Rapids, Mich.	2 rooms.	do.	60.00	206.00
Do.	Building.	do.	50.00	350.00
Detroit, Mich.	do.	do.	75.00	900.00
Milwaukee, Wis.	do.	do.	56.00	672.00
Memphis, Tenn.	do.	do.	30.00	120.00
Do.	3 rooms.	do.	25.00	275.00
Nashville, Tenn.	Building.	do.	50.00	600.00
Knoxville, Tenn.	do.	do.	30.00	90.00
Do.	do.	do.	25.00	150.00
Chattanooga, Tenn.	do.	do.	25.00	300.00
Various points.		Temporary stations and lodgings.		7,444.75
Total.				18,978.06

DEPARTMENT OF TEXAS.

Dallas, Tex.	3 rooms.	Recruiting station.	\$34.00	\$408.00
Fort Worth, Tex.	1 room.	do.	22.50	208.25
Various points.		Temporary stations and lodgings.		1,047.25
Total.				1,658.50

APPENDIX A.—*Property hired by the Quartermaster's Department for the recruiting service and the amount of rent paid therefor—Continued.*

DEPARTMENT OF THE MISSOURI.

Place where rented.	Kind of property and number of rooms.	Purpose for which used.	Monthly rate of rent.	Total amount for year.
Topeka, Kans.	2 rooms.....	Recruiting station.....	\$24.00	\$288.00
Kansas City, Kans.	8 rooms.....	.....do.....	60.00	720.00
St. Joseph, Mo.	2 rooms.....	.....do.....	25.00	142.00
Little Rock, Ark.	.....do.....	.....do.....	35.00	140.00
Des Moines, Iowa.	5 rooms.....	.....do.....	50.00	600.00
Various points		Temporary stations and lodgings.....		3,644.81
Total				5,534.81

DEPARTMENT OF DAKOTA.

St. Paul, Minn.	7 rooms.....	Recruiting station.....	\$51.50	\$523.00
Minneapolis, Minn.	10 rooms.....	.....do.....	50.66	557.26
Fargo, N. Dak.	5 rooms.....	.....do.....	30.00	150.00
Butte, Mont.	4 rooms.....	.....do.....	35.00	114.34
Various points		Temporary stations and lodgings.....		380.85
Total				1,724.95

DEPARTMENT OF THE COLORADO.

Cheyenne, Wyo.	1 room.....	Recruiting station	\$12.00	\$57.20
Do.	2 rooms.....	.....do.....	25.00	60.00
Denver, Colo.	.....do.....	.....do.....	24.00	144.00
Do.	3 rooms.....	.....do.....	45.00	270.00
Various points		Temporary stations and lodgings.....		3,138.94
Total				3,670.14

DEPARTMENT OF CALIFORNIA.

San Francisco, Cal.	7 rooms.....	Recruiting station	\$75.00	\$825.00
Various points		Temporary stations and lodgings.....		1,694.13
Total				2,519.13

DEPARTMENT OF THE COLUMBIA.

Seattle, Wash.	3 rooms.....	Recruiting station	\$35.00	\$206.55
Portland, Oreg.	5 rooms.....	.....do.....	43.00	516.00
Various points		Temporary stations and lodgings.....		971.08
Total				1,693.63

RECAPITULATION.

Department of the East			\$31,728.73
Department of the Lakes			18,978.06
Department of Texas			1,658.50
Department of the Missouri			5,534.81
Department of Dakota			1,724.95
Department of the Colorado			3,670.14
Department of California			2,519.13
Department of the Columbia			1,693.63
Department of Porto Rico			11.20
Total			67,519.15

APPENDIX B.—*Property rented by the Quartermaster's Department for use as offices, storehouses, barracks, quarters, etc., during the fiscal year, and the amount of rent paid therefor.*

DEPARTMENT OF THE EAST.

Post or station.	Kind of property and number of rooms.	Purpose for which used.	Monthly rate of rent.	Total amount for year.
Fort Banks, Mass.....	12-room house	Hospital	\$50.00	\$250.00
Boston, Mass.....	10 rooms and loft.	Offices, etc., for quartermaster and commissary.	458.33	5,499.96
	2 rooms.....	Office for paymaster	75.00	135.00
	1 room.....	Commissary-sergeant's quarters	12.00	22.80
Southport, N. C.....	4-room house each.	Quarters for ordinance sergeant, electrician sergeant, and post quartermaster-sergeant.	8.00	99.50
	4-room house	Headquarters of hospital steward	7.00	6.40
New Castle, N. H.....	2-room house	Quarters for post quartermaster-sergeant	4.50	4.50
Tampa, Fla.....	3-room house	Commissary-sergeant's quarters	10.00	4.33
Fort Du Pont, Del.....	1-room house	Office of quartermaster's agent	5.75	34.50
	3-room house	Quarters for major	30.00	360.00
	2-room house	Quarters for acting assistant surgeon	20.00	240.00
	.....do	Quarters for first lieutenant	20.00	54.67
	.....do	Quarters for second lieutenant	20.00	50.66
	1-room house	Quarters for post quartermaster-sergeant	10.00	110.00
	.....do	Quarters for commissary-sergeant	10.00	120.00
Fort Ethan Allen, Vt.....	4-room house	Quarters for electrician sergeant	10.00	20.00
Fort Hamilton, N. Y.....	1-room house	Quarters for commissary-sergeant	10.00	13.00
Fort Hunt, Va.....	.....do	Quarters for post quartermaster-sergeant	12.00	182.00
Fort McPherson, Ga.....	2-room house	Quarters for commissary-sergeant	7.00	49.00
		Office paymaster	40.00	312.00
Fort Mott, N. J.....	1-room house	Lodging for guard detained en route		2.00
	2-room house	Quarters for post quartermaster-sergeant	10.00	27.67
Fort Myer, Va.....	Land	Quarters for acting assistant surgeon	24.00	160.00
Plattsburg Barracks, N. Y.....	40 acres.....	For troop H Third Cavalry, going to target practice.		10.00
St. Francis Barracks, Fla.....	House, 4 rooms and kitchen.	Camp for Twenty-sixth U. S. Volunteer Infantry.	25.00	25.00
Sullivans Island, S. C.....	8-room house	Quarters of commissary-sergeant	12.00	132.00
	10-room house	Administration building	36.00	432.00
	5-room house	Quartermaster's office, etc.	36.00	432.00
	4-room house	Quarters for 2 colonels	60.00	300.00
	3-room house	Quarters for Lieutenant-colonel	48.00	368.20
	2-room house	Quarters for 6 captains	36.00	1,171.20
	.....do	Quarters for 7 lieutenants	24.00	186.60
	1-room house	Quarters for noncommissioned staff officers	16.00	75.78
	.....do	Quarters for 4 noncommissioned staff officers	12.00	270.00
	.....do	Quarters for 2 noncommissioned staff officers	10.00	200.00
	.....do	Quarters for 1 noncommissioned staff officer	9.00	54.90
Fort Williams, Me.....	3-room house	Quarters for quartermaster-sergeant	12.00	144.00
	.....do	Quarters for commissary-sergeant	12.00	144.00
Atlanta, Ga.....	36 rooms.....	Offices headquarters Department of the Gulf.	500.00	2,536.00
	1 room.....	Warehouse, Department of the Gulf	50.00	348.33
	1 building	Stable, Department of the Gulf	75.00	360.00
	.....do	Quartermaster's warehouse	75.00	300.00
	3 buildings	Subsistence warehouse	300.00	1,245.00
	2 buildings	Medical supply depot	233.33	433.33
	4 rooms.....	Quarters for enlisted men	12.00	48.00
Wilmington, Del.....	1 room	Office for inspector of powder	17.67	192.60
New Orleans, La.....	1 building	Offices	88.33	999.96
	.....do	Storehouses	100.00	1,200.00
Delaware City, Del.....	2 rooms.....	Office	30.60	80.00
Newport, R. I.....	.....do	Office for constructing quartermaster	28.00	336.00
	1 room .....	.....do	12.00	72.00
Baltimore, Md.....	Warehouse	Storage	{ 35.00 41.66 } 41.66	291.32
	2 rooms.....	Offices for depot quartermaster	50.00	600.00
	1 room	Drafting and plan room in connection with building at Fort Howard, Md	20.00	40.00
Chattanooga, Tenn.....	.....do	Quarters for post quartermaster-sergeant	12.00	110.20
Middletown (Camp Meade), Pa.....	Land	Office for depot quartermaster	25.00	100.00
	1 room.....	Camp site	3.00 and 4.00 per acre.	6,731.00
South Framingham, Mass.....	Rooms.....	Office for quartermaster	10.00	10.00
	.....do	Office		122.90
Fort Monroe, Va.....	Land	Lodgings		2.00
		Site for general hospital	41.66	500.00

APPENDIX B.—*Property rented by the Quartermaster's Department for use as offices, storehouses, barracks, quarters, etc., during the fiscal year, and the amount of rent paid therefor—Continued.*

DEPARTMENT OF THE EAST—Continued.

Post or station.	Kind of property and number of rooms.	Purpose for which used.	Monthly rate of rent.	Total amount for year.
Savannah, Ga.	Warehouses ..	Storage	\$701.25	\$701.25
	Building	Medical department	280.00	280.00
	... do	Quartermaster's department	8.00	16.00
	Ground	Corral	25.00	25.00
	1 room	Medical department, storage	10.00	20.00
	Warehouses ..	Quartermaster's department	285.00	285.00
	Offices .....	... do	132.50	265.00
	1 room	Quarters for commissary-sergeant	12.00	12.00
	Ground	General hospital site	62.50	750.00
	Building	Warehouse	160.00	160.00
	Offices	Quartermaster's department	65.00	65.00
	Warehouses ..	... do	80.00	80.00
Total				31,645.51

DEPARTMENT OF THE LAKES.

Chicago, Ill.....	29 rooms.....	Offices for department headquarters.....	\$1,000.00	\$12,000.00
	3 rooms.....	Offices	75.00	450.00
	1 room.....	... do	50.00	600.00
	Building	Warehouse	200.00	2,400.00
	... do	Stable	150.00	1,800.00
	... do	Commissary storehouse	418.66	565.55
	1 room .....	... do	508.33	5,640.80
		Quarters	12.00	144.00
Cincinnati, Ohio.....		Offices and warehouses, quartermaster and commissary departments.	150.00	1,125.00
Total				24,615.85

DEPARTMENT OF TEXAS.

Sabine Pass, Tex	1 room.....	Noncommissioned staff officers' quarters	\$12.00	\$47.00
Galveston, Tex	2 rooms.....	... do	24.00	288.00
Hebronville, Tex.....	1 room	Office for quartermaster's agent	8.00	96.00
San Antonio (Camp Capron), Tex.....	Land	Camping ground for Thirty-third U. S. Volunteer Infantry.	100.00	200.00
Total				631.00

DEPARTMENT OF DAKOTA.

Camp Bacon, Minn.....	3 rooms.....	Quarters for captain commanding	\$36.00	\$76.80
	2 rooms.....	Office for commanding officer	30.00	328.00
	... do	Quarters for first lieutenant	24.00	249.60
	... do	Quarters for second lieutenant	24.00	257.60
	... do	Quarters for acting assistant surgeon	24.00	262.40
	2 storehouses	Quartermaster's department	{ 10.00 }	231.46
	... do	Subsistence department	13.00	
	Building	Subsistence department	6.00	65.60
	1 building	Barrack for men	75.00	820.00
Bismarck, N. Dak	Building	Stable, quartermaster's department	6.00	65.60
	... do	Hospital	{ 35.00 }	472.67
	2 rooms.....	Stable	8.00	81.07
Total		Office for constructing quartermaster	35.00	373.33
				3,284.13

APPENDIX B.—*Property rented by the Quartermaster's Department for use as offices, storehouses, barracks, quarters, etc., during the fiscal year, and the amount of rent paid therefor—Continued.*

DEPARTMENT OF THE MISSOURI.

Post or station.	Kind of property and number of rooms.	Purpose for which used.	Monthly rate of rent.	Total amount for year.
Omaha, Nebr.....	39 offices with vaults, closets, etc.	Headquarters, Department of the Missouri.	\$666.66	\$8,000.00
Ogden, Utah	2 rooms.....	Quartermaster's agent.....	25.00	300.00
Kinswick, Mo	Land	Camp site.....	{ a 5.00 6.00 }.....	28.00
Festus, Mo	do	do	a 6.00.....	12.00
Jadee, Mo	do	do	{ a 5.00 10.00 }.....	15.00
Drake's Farm, Mo.....	do	do	a 3.00.....	3.60
Platin Creek, Mo.....	do	do	a 5.00.....	5.00
Rush Springs, Ind. T.....	Corral and rooms,	Shelter for mules and teamsters.....	25.00	300.00
Total .....	.....	.....	.....	8,668.60

DEPARTMENT OF THE COLORADO.

Cooleys, Ariz	1 room.....	Quarters for signal sergeant	\$12.00	\$144.00
Denver, Colo.....	do	do	12.00	144.00
	do	do	12.00	18.60
	47 rooms.....	Storeroom.....	40.00	480.00
Hellner's Ranch, Ariz	Building	Offices, etc	684.66	8,215.92
Holbrook, Ariz	1 room.....	Stables.....	50.00	600.00
Price, Utah	do	Quarters for signal sergeant	12.00	84.00
	do	Offices for quartermaster's agent	5.00	60.00
	do	Quarters for signal sergeant	12.00	119.20
Silver City, N. Mex	do	Warehouse.....	15.00	180.00
Wilcox, Ariz	do	Quarters for signal sergeant	12.00	76.00
Total .....	.....	do	12.00	120.40
	.....	.....	.....	10,237.12

DEPARTMENT OF CALIFORNIA.

San Francisco, Cal	45 rooms	Offices, headquarters Department of California.	\$750.00	\$9,000.00
	4 rooms.....	Offices of additional paymasters at department headquarters.	20.00	321.99
	2 rooms.....	do	22.50	270.75
	1 room.....	do	25.00	150.00
	do	do	15.00	53.00
	6 rooms.....	Office of chief mustering officer	28.00	155.87
	do	Quarters of enlisted men on duty in office adjutant-general, Department of California.	12.00	450.40
	do	Quarters for hospital corps	12.00	626.40
	1 room.....	Quarters for signal corps	12.00	173.20
	do	Quarters for enlisted men on duty in office inspector-general, Department of California.	12.00	44.80
United States general hospital, Presidio of San Francisco, Cal.	do	Quarters of post quartermaster-sergeant	12.00	72.00
San Diego Barracks, Cal.	Building	Hospital	70.00	840.00
	7 rooms.....	Quarters for officers	12.00	1,000.00
	2 rooms.....	Quarters for quartermaster-sergeant and commissary-sergeant	12.00	280.00
Honolulu, H. I.....	4 rooms.....	Offices for depot quartermaster	96.67	1,160.04
	Buildings and grounds	United States hospital at Buena Vista	280.00	3,360.00
	Buildings.....	Storehouse for depot quartermaster's department	125.00	1,500.00
	do	Office and storehouse, subsistence department	150.00	1,800.00
	12 acres.....	Paddocks and corral for animals, quartermaster's department	100.00	1,200.00
	53.208 acres...	Stock depot for animals held from transports en route to the Philippine Islands	40.00	374.67

a Per day.

APPENDIX B.—*Property rented by the Quartermaster's Department for use as offices, storehouses, barracks, quarters, etc., during the fiscal year, and the amount of rent paid therefor—Continued.*

DEPARTMENT OF CALIFORNIA—Continued.

Post or station.	Kind of property and number of rooms.	Purpose for which used.	Monthly rate of rent.	Total amount for year.
Honolulu, H. I.	About 15 acres	For location of an emergency hospital for reception, detention, and treatment of possible bubonic-plague patients.	\$100.00	\$500.00
	3.62 acres	Use of United States troops of lands in the Kapalululu district, near Honolulu, H. I. (Camp McKinley).	50.00	600.00
	2.95 acres	do	45.00	540.00
	do	do	45.00	540.00
	3.45 acres	do	50.00	600.00
	Grounds....	Pasturage for animals held from transports for shipment to the Philippine Islands.		945.64
		Officers' quarters		1,367.60
		Lodgings for noncommissioned staff officers		552.00
	About 15 acres	Paddock and corral for transient animals diseased or suspected of disease.	40.00	233.33
Total				28,711.69

DEPARTMENT OF THE COLUMBIA.

Vancouver Barracks, Wash.	Frame building.	Quarters for signal sergeant	\$10.00	\$20.00
	Field	Camp ground for volunteers on practice march.		5.00
Portland, Oreg	7 rooms....	Offices of chief and post paymaster and depot quartermaster.	111.00	1,332.00
Astoria, Oreg	2 rooms....	Office for constructing quartermaster	30.00	225.00
Seattle, Wash....	4 rooms....	do	38.00	38.00
	1 large room subdivided into three.	do	65.00	715.00
	1 stable and 1 warehouse.	For constructing quartermaster	15.00	180.00
Tacoma, Wash.....	1 room.....	Office for superintendent of transportation.	20.00	100.00
	Desk and chairs.	For use in office of superintendent of transportation.	4.25	21.25
Seattle, Wash.....	3 blocks and sheds.	Corral and pasture for public animals in keeping at Seattle, awaiting transportation.	30.00	270.00
	Frame building.	Accommodation of stock tenders at corral ground.	15.00	47.50
Tacoma, Wash.....	Tents.....	Accommodation of troops in temporary camp.	14.00	14.00
Seattle, Wash	Tents.....	do	28.10	28.10
	Warehouse	Temporary stable for care and treatment of injured public animals removed from transport Victoria.	75.00	180.65
	do	Distributing warehouse goods for Alaska.	150.00	300.00
	6 office rooms.	Use of temporary headquarters Department of Alaska.	300.00	800.00
	1 room.....	Storeroom, Department of Alaska.....	40.00	86.66
	do	Use of commissary department	35.00	29.17
	5 rooms.....	Use of signal corps.....	50.00	16.67
	1 room.....	Use of chief quartermaster, Department of Alaska.	75.00	185.00
	Space in storage warehouse.	Use of signal corps.....	50.00	21.67
	do	Storage of fixtures removed from transport Ohio.	25.00	225.00
	Accommodations in hotel.	Storage of miscellaneous supplies awaiting shipment to various points.		20.70
	do	Lodging for enlisted men and Alaska packers detained at Seattle awaiting transportation.	a 1.00	513.00
	Lodging house	do	1.00	124.25
		Temporary quarters for civilians in charge of injured animals removed from transport Victoria.	b 1.25	99.99
Total				5,528.61

a Per day per man

b Per week.

APPENDIX B.—*Property rented by the Quartermaster's Department for use as offices, storehouses, barracks, quarters, etc., during the fiscal year, and the amount of rent paid therefor—Continued.*

DEPARTMENT OF ALASKA.

Post or station.	Kind of property and number of rooms.	Purpose for which used.	Monthly rate of rent.	Total amount for year.
Dyea, Alaska	Building and wharf.	Quarters, barracks, and storeroom	\$135.00	\$135.00
Skagway, Alaska	Buildings	Quarters, barracks, hospital, and storehouse.		3,865.62
Fort Wrangle, Alaska ..	1 building	Officers' quarters.....	16.00	176.00
	.....do.....	.....do.....	10.00	12.67
	.....do.....	.....do.....	20.00	195.33
	.....do.....	.....do.....	20.00	20.00
	.....do.....	Barracks.....	50.00	550.00
	.....do.....	Hospital	20.00	220.00
	.....do.....	Hospital stewards' quarters.....	10.00	110.00
	.....do.....	Bath house.....	5.00	40.00
Yukon Points	Cabins	Quarters		289.00
Circle City, Alaska .....	.....do.....	Quarters, storehouses, shops, and barracks.	180.00	a2,160.00
Fort St. Michael, Alaska ..	Buildings.....	Barracks, quarters, hospitals, storehouses, etc.	300.00	a3,170.00
Rampart City, Alaska ..	1 cabin	Officers' quarters.....	15.00	165.00
	.....do.....	.....do.....	24.00	264.00
	1 room.....	Commissary storehouse	30.00	60.00
Total				11,482.62

DEPARTMENT OF PORTO RICO.

Aguadillia.....	5-room house.	Officers' quarters.....	\$15.00	\$180.00
	4-room house.	.....do.....	24.00	288.00
	.....do.....	.....do.....	24.00	24.00
	.....do.....	Noncommissioned staff officers' quarters.	12.00	132.00
	3-room house.	Hospital	15.00	180.00
	7-room house.	Barracks	15.00	180.00
	Storehouse	Quartermaster stores	15.00	180.00
	.....do.....	Commissary stores	24.15	147.60
	.....do.....	.....do.....	18.00	162.00
Adjuntas	Corral	Public animals	37.50	28.75
	Storehouse	Quartermaster and commissary stores	18.75	8.12
	House	Hospital	22.00	8.33
	.....do.....	Officers' quarters	32.50	7.56
	.....do.....	Barracks	25.00	179.17
	.....do.....	Guardhouse	6.00	1.60
	Warehouse	Barracks	40.00	13.33
	.....do.....	.....do.....	21.00	2.80
	Storehouse	Quartermaster supplies	18.75	18.75
	Corral and yard.	Public animals	9.00	95.67
	6-room house.	Hospital	19.00	99.43
	.....do.....	Officers' quarters	18.00	66.60
	7-room house.	Quartermaster and commissary stores	55.00	471.00
	6-room house.	Officers' quarters	30.00	248.67
	10-room house.	Barracks	50.00	582.50
	Corral and yard.	Public animals	6.00	60.00
	.....do.....	.....do.....	37.50	72.00
	.....do.....	.....do.....	9.00	87.00
	Storehouse, 1 room.	Barracks	20.00	194.00
	Storehouse	Quartermaster stores	2.00	2.00
	Storehouse, 1 room.	Barracks	6.00	51.00
	Room.....	Officers' quarters	9.30	50.10
	.....do.....	Quartermaster stores	1.80	1.80
	8-room house.	Hospital	15.00	88.50
	2-room house.	Noncommissioned staff officers' quarters.	12.00	38.00
	House	Barracks	6.60	16.06
	.....do.....	.....do.....	12.00	10.00
	Yard	Public animals	6.00	5.00
	Lot .....	.....do.....	6.00	6.00
Aibonito	6-room house.	Officers' quarters	20.00	200.00
	7-room house.	.....do.....	15.00	62.50
	House	Quartermaster stores	21.00	260.71
	Field, 125 acres.	Drill ground	50.00	600.00
	5-room house.	Quarters' detachment	10.00	120.00
	Field	Corral detachment	6.96	83.50

a Approximately.

APPENDIX B.—*Property rented by the Quartermaster's Department for use as offices, storehouses, barracks, quarters, etc., during the fiscal year, and the amount of rent paid therefor—Continued.*

DEPARTMENT OF PORTO RICO—Continued.

Post or station.	Kind of property and number of rooms.	Purpose for which used.	Monthly rate of rent.	Total amount for year.
Cayey	3-room house.	Officers' quarters.....	\$21.00	\$238.00
	2-room house.	.....do.....	20.00	160.00
	.....do.....	.....do.....	18.00	210.00
	4-room house.	Commissary stores.....	15.00	170.00
	7-room house.	Quartermaster stores.....	25.00	235.83
	Field, 100 acres	Drill ground.....	25.00	300.00
	Room.....	Noncommissioned staff officers' quarters.....	9.00	108.00
	Field, 8 acres	Corral detachment.....	12.50	150.00
	Field.....	Camp.....	12.00	66.72
	.....do.....	.....do.....	34.60	155.90
	.....do.....	.....do.....	12.00	48.00
	Building.....	Hospital.....	21.00	252.00
	.....do.....	Barracks.....	50.00	385.85
	.....do.....	.....do.....	60.00	221.25
Humacao.....	Corral and shed.	Quartermaster's and commissary stores.....	50.00	600.00
	7-room house.	Public animals.....	60.00	720.00
	Room.....	Officers' quarters.....	84.00	907.76
	Field, 20 acres	Noncommissioned staff officers' quarters.....	12.00	144.00
	Field, 15 acres	Pasture.....	15.00	185.00
	14-room house	Pasture, stable.....	20.00	180.00
	7-room house.	Hospital.....	20.00	230.00
	12-room house	Post headquarters.....	9.38	112.56
	.....do.....	Barracks.....	39.00	263.20
	Lot.....	.....do.....	37.50	450.00
Manati .....	.....do.....	Stable.....	9.38	112.56
	Field.....	Corral.....	8.00	96.00
	4-room house.	Drill ground.....	15.00	71.00
	11-room house	Quarters.....	10.00	84.00
	Storehouse.....	Officers' quarters.....	36.00	324.00
	.....do.....	Commissary stores.....	16.00	191.00
	House.....	Quartermaster's stores.....	30.00	126.00
	3-room house.	.....do.....	10.00	90.00
	Shed.....	Quartermaster's office.....	10.00	10.00
	3-room house.	Barracks.....	30.00	270.00
	Shed.....	Stable.....	5.00	45.00
	3-room house.	Barracks.....	20.00	120.00
	Shed.....	Stable.....	10.00	60.00
Arecibo	3-room house.	Stable.....	10.00	20.00
	Shed.....	Stable.....	5.00	10.00
	Storehouse.....	Medical supplies.....	16.67	133.36
	10-room house	Officers' quarters.....	106.68	853.44
	5-room house.	Commissary stores.....	20.00	180.00
	10-room house	Barracks.....	60.00	520.00
	2-room house.	Guardhouse.....	5.34	32.04
	House.....	Forage room.....	7.20	28.80
	Field, 15 acres	Corral.....	87.34	786.06
	House.....	Barracks.....	25.00	75.00
	.....do.....	.....do.....	24.00	31.06
	House, 3 rooms	Officers' quarters.....	24.00	72.00
	.....do.....	.....do.....	24.00	96.00
Mayaguez	House.....	Quartermaster's stores.....	70.00	840.00
	.....do.....	Quartermaster's and commissary stores.....	60.00	400.00
	.....do.....	Commissary office.....	50.00	600.00
	.....do.....	Quartermaster's shops.....	30.00	360.00
	.....do.....	Granary, etc.....	100.00	1,200.00
	Shed.....	Stable.....	50.00	450.00
	House.....	Quarters.....	15.00	180.00
	Stable.....	Cavalry horses.....	35.00	420.00
	Lot.....	Drill ground.....	10.00	120.00
	.....do.....	Stable.....	10.00	120.00
	House.....	Hospital.....	72.00	796.00
	.....do.....	Hospital supplies.....	24.00	148.00
	.....do.....	Relief supplies.....	35.00	420.00
	5-room house.	Officers' quarters.....	60.00	842.00
	4-room house.	.....do.....	48.00	206.40
	6-room house.	.....do.....	68.00	476.00
	3-room house.	.....do.....	36.00	233.20
	.....do.....	.....do.....	36.00	195.60
	2-room house.	.....do.....	24.00	157.60
	.....do.....	.....do.....	24.00	288.00
	3-room house.	.....do.....	24.00	209.60
	4-room house.	.....do.....	36.00	117.60
	2-room house.	.....do.....	48.00	576.00
	3-room house.	.....do.....	24.00	240.00
	5-room house.	.....do.....	36.00	248.00
	2 rooms.....	.....do.....	46.00	130.33
		.....do.....	24.00	247.20

APPENDIX B.—*Property rented by the Quartermaster's Department for use as officer, storehouses, barracks, quarters, etc., during the fiscal year, and the amount of rent paid therefor—Continued.*

DEPARTMENT OF PORTO RICO—Continued.

Post or station.	Kind of property and number of rooms.	Purpose for which used.	Monthly rate of rent.	Total amount for year.
Mayaguez	2-room house.	Officers' quarters	\$24.00	\$40.80
	4-room house.	.....do.....	48.00	419.20
	3-room house.	.....do.....	36.00	340.80
	.....do.....	.....do.....	36.00	132.00
	4-room house.	.....do.....	48.00	123.20
	5-room house.	.....do.....	42.50	77.92
	2-room house.	.....do.....	24.00	36.80
	.....do.....	.....do.....	24.00	240.00
	1-room house.	.....do.....	12.00	24.00
	House	Noncommissioned staff officers	12.00	144.00
	.....do.....	.....do.....	12.00	144.00
	.....do.....	.....do.....	12.00	100.40
	Barracks .....	.....do.....	100.00	123.33
	2 rooms.	Officers' quarters	24.00	100.80
	Lot	Wood yard	8.00	88.00
	House	Quartermaster's stores	12.00	63.60
	.....do.....	Commissary stores	16.00	82.67
	Shed	Cavalry stables	60.00	120.00
	House	Glandered horses	15.00	45.00
	Field	Drill ground	30.00	47.00
	.....do.....	.....do.....	5.00	15.00
	House	Hospital	18.00	216.00
	Room	Office for commanding officer	5.00	60.00
	2-room house.	Officers' quarters	20.00	240.00
	House	Noncommissioned staff officers' quarters	12.00	144.00
	Field	Drill ground	18.00	216.00
	House	Barracks	18.00	36.00
	.....do.....	Officers' quarters	12.00	27.20
	.....do.....	Barracks stables	36.00	72.00
	.....do.....	Barracks	21.00	177.80
	.....do.....	Relief stores	15.00	57.90
	Barracks	Barracks	24.00	264.00
	House	Relief stores	10.00	86.67
	.....do.....	.....do.....	12.00	64.50
Ponce	5-room house	Officers' quarters	33.00	308.00
	6-room house .....	.....do.....	36.00	324.00
	5-room house .....	.....do.....	30.00	185.00
	4-room house .....	.....do.....	24.00	172.00
	6-room house	Barracks, Porto Rican Regiment	30.00	180.00
	5-room house	Officers' quarters	24.00	30.40
	8-room house .....	.....do.....	45.00	297.50
	5-room house .....	.....do.....	24.00	51.20
	8-room house .....	.....do.....	46.88	93.76
	4-room house .....	.....do.....	24.00	80.00
	3-room house .....	.....do.....	20.00	75.32
	4-room house	Noncommissioned staff officers' quarters	12.00	144.00
	.....do.....	.....do.....	12.00	118.00
	.....do.....	.....do.....	12.00	108.00
	7-room house	Barracks, Porto Rican Regiment	33.00	198.00
	.....do.....	.....do.....	30.00	180.00
	16-room house .....	.....do.....	60.00	60.00
	2-room house	Barracks, Eleventh Infantry	10.00	30.00
	3-room house .....	.....do.....	25.00	87.50
	1-room house	Storehouse	30.00	300.00
	2-room house .....	.....do.....	60.00	540.00
	1-room house	Storehouse at Playa	30.00	149.00
	2-room house	Storehouse	62.50	250.00
	8-room house	Quartermaster's office	46.88	46.88
	Field, 2½ acres	Corral	60.00	480.00
	Field, 6½ acres .....	.....do.....	60.00	300.00
	Field, 2½ acres .....	.....do.....	62.50	250.00
	Field, 6½ acres .....	.....do.....	50.00	300.00
San Juan	Land, 5 acres	Cemetery	7.00	84.00
	Land, ½ acre	Reservoir	1.00	4.00
	Land, 1½ acres	Stable	1.00	9.00
	Land, 1½ acres	Sanitary camp	6.00	48.00
	Pumping station .....	.....do.....	20.85	249.96
	Drill ground .....	.....do.....	30.00	263.00
	Storing coal .....	.....do.....	15.00	20.00
	Noncommissioned staff officers' quarters .....	.....do.....	12.00	12.00
	Commissary depot .....	.....do.....	50.00	173.33
	Quartermaster's storehouse .....	.....do.....	25.00	300.00
	Corral, pasture .....	.....do.....	100.00	1,200.00
	Noncommissioned staff officers' quarters .....	.....do.....	12.00	127.00

APPENDIX B.—*Property rented by the Quartermaster's Department for use as offices, storehouses, barracks, quarters, etc., during the fiscal year, and the amount of rent paid therefor—Continued.*

DEPARTMENT OF PORTO RICO—Continued.

Post or station.	Kind of property and number of rooms.	Purpose for which used.	Monthly rate of rent.	Total amount for year.
San Juan	Land	Camp ground	\$6.00	\$6.00
	2 rooms.....	Officers' quarters.....	12.80	12.80
	.....do.....	.....do.....	24.00	188.00
	1 room.....	Noncommissioned staff officers' quarters.....	4.40	4.40
	.....do.....	.....do.....	4.40	4.40
	.....do.....	.....do.....	12.00	96.00
	2 rooms.....	Officers' quarters.....	24.00	240.00
	.....do.....	.....do.....	24.00	256.60
	1 room.....	Noncommissioned staff officers' quarters.....	12.00	44.00
	2 rooms.....	Officers' quarters.....	24.00	182.00
	.....do.....	.....do.....	24.00	24.00
	1 room.....	.....do.....	9.60	9.60
	2 rooms.....	.....do.....	24.00	112.80
	.....do.....	.....do.....	10.40	10.40
	.....do.....	.....do.....	8.80	8.80
	.....do.....	.....do.....	24.00	24.00
	Land	Pasture	96.00	96.00
	7 rooms.....	Paymaster's offices.....	150.00	450.00
	Land	Pasture	96.00	768.00
	.....do.....	Camp ground	1.20	1.20
	1 room.....	Noncommissioned staff officers' quarters.....	12.00	144.00
	Land	Stable, corral	25.00	275.00
	Building	Relief stores	14.37	14.37
	.....do.....	.....do.....	12.00	12.00
	.....do.....	.....do.....	8.00	8.00
	.....do.....	.....do.....	18.75	187.50
	Stable .....	.....do.....	7.60	7.60
	2 rooms.....	Officers' quarters	6.40	6.40
	.....do.....	.....do.....	6.40	6.40
	.....do.....	.....do.....	10.40	10.40
	1 room.....	Noncommissioned staff officers' quarters	12.00	48.00
Total				41,274.32

GENERAL DEPOTS OF THE QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

Philadelphia depot....	House and stable, 20 rooms.	Quartermaster's offices and stable	\$291.67	\$3,500.04
	Storehouse, 4 rooms.	Storage of quartermaster's supplies.....	916.67	11,000.04
New York depot.....	Building	Office and storage, quartermaster's department.	416.66	5,000.00
	.....do.....	Storage, quartermaster's department.....	1,500.00	9,000.00
	.....do.....	.....do.....	400.00	2,800.00
	.....do.....	.....do.....	200.00	1,400.00
	.....do.....	Office and storage, medical department.	1,000.00	12,000.00
	3 lofts.....	Storage, quartermaster's department.....	35.00	35.00
	Building	Storage, commissary department.....	416.66	1,458.31
	.....do.....	.....do.....	125.00	1,125.00
	.....do.....	.....do.....	100.00	900.00
	.....do.....	Stable and carriage house for public animals, etc.	112.50	1,350.00
	1 room.....	Quarters for hospital steward on duty with attending surgeon.	14.00	168.00
	.....do.....	Quarters for hospital steward on temporary duty.	12.00	228.00
	.....do.....	Storeroom for army transport service.....	100.00	1,200.00
	2 rooms.....	.....do.....	250.00	1,388.33
	1 room.....	.....do.....	125.00	600.00
	2 rooms.....	.....do.....	300.00	360.00
St. Louis depot.....	Building	Stable for quartermaster's department	25.00	300.00
	.....do.....	Storehouse for subsistence department	75.00	900.00
	.....do.....	Storehouse for medical department	84.17	1,010.04
	.....do.....	.....do.....	166.67	2,000.04
San Francisco depot...	2 rooms.....	Quarters for commissary-sergeants	12.00	174.80
	2-story and basement brick building.	Offices and storehouse for the medical and quartermaster's departments and army transport service.	666.67	8,000.00

APPENDIX B.—*Property rented by the Quartermaster's Department for use as offices, storehouses, barracks, quarters, etc., during the fiscal year, and the amount of rent paid therefor—Continued.*

GENERAL DEPOTS OF THE QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT—Continued.

Post or station.	Kind of property and number of rooms.	Purpose for which used.	Monthly rate of rent.	Total amount for year.
San Francisco depot...	5-story and basement stone and brick building.	Offices and storehouse for the subsistence department.	\$750.00	\$9,000.00
	5-story and basement brick building.	For storage of quartermaster's supplies...	400.00	4,800.00
	Part of brick building, first floor and basement.	.....do.....	75.00	825.00
	4-story brick building and basement.	For storage of medical supplies.....	200.00	2,066.67
	1-story brick building.	For storage of quartermaster's supplies...	300.00	1,500.00
	6-story and basement brick building.	Offices and storehouse, medical department and quartermaster's supplies.	1,000.00	2,000.00
	Stable room ..	For horse and wagon belonging to United States Commissary Department.	7.50	63.75
	Storage room.	For Government property	a. 25	213.52
	Storage room.	Storage of mineral oil, turpentine, etc ..	(b)	98.95
	1 room.....	Quarters for sergeant on duty at army headquarters.	12.00	4.00
	Lots 49 to 53, and 63, and parts of 59 to 62, square 100.	Stables and storehouses.....	175.00	2,100.00
	Lots 506, 508, and 510, square 628.	Quartermaster's storehouses.....	150.00	1,800.00
	1 room.....	Quarters for hospital steward on duty at office attending surgeon.	21.00	252.00
	.....do.....	Quarters for hospital steward.....	12.00	144.00
Washington depot.....	.....do.....	Quarters for hospital corps private	12.00	127.20
	.....do.....	Quarters for signal sergeant	12.00	144.00
	.....do.....	Quarters for private on duty at army headquarters.	12.00	52.40
	.....do.....	.....do.....	12.00	144.00
	.....do.....	.....do.....	12.00	130.80
	.....do.....	Quarters for signal sergeant	12.00	104.00
	.....do.....	Quarters for private of signal corps	12.00	144.00
	.....do.....	Quarters for hospital steward	12.00	104.80
	.....do.....	Quarters for hospital corps private	12.00	139.60
	.....do.....	Quarters for sergeant	12.00	144.00
	.....do.....	Quarters for hospital steward	12.00	85.20
	.....do.....	Quarters for hospital steward	12.00	37.20
	.....do.....	Office for Maj. J. B. Bellinger, quartermaster, U.S. Volunteers.	20.00	108.00
	.....do.....	Office for military attaché at Petropolis, Brazil.	20.625	41.25
Total				92,266.94

RECAPITULATION.

Department of the East	\$31,645.51
Department of the Lakes.....	24,615.35
Department of Texas.....	631.00
Department of Dakota	3,284.13
Department of the Missouri	8,663.60
Department of the Colorado	10,237.12
Department of California	28,711.69
Department of the Columbia	5,528.61
Department of Alaska	11,432.62
Department of Porto Rico.....	41,274.32
General depots of the Quartermaster's Department.....	92,266.94

Total 258,290.89

a Per ton.

b 1 cent per gallon in cases; 5 cents per barrel.

APPENDIX C.

Hire of labor charged to the appropriations for "Barracks and quarters, 1899-1900," and not covered by specific allotments for construction and repair.

Post or station.	Character of services.	Monthly rate of pay.	Total for the year.
Governors Island, N. Y	Carpenter	\$75.00	\$900.00
Fort Wood, New York Harbor.	Mechanic	75.00	900.00
New York depot.....	Carpenter (repairs to army building)	85.00	1,020.00
Fort Screven, Ga	Carpenter	100.00	120.00
Jeffersonville depot.....	Superintendent	125.00	291.67
Fort Sheridan, Ill	Carpenter	60.00	250.80
Fort Meade, S. Dak	Engineer for sawmill	83.33	999.96
San Francisco, Cal., depot.....	Carpenter and inspector of building material	90.00	1,080.00
Seattle, Wash	Lumber inspector for material purchased for Alaska and Manila.	100.00	616.66
	.....do	a 5.00	360.00
Total			6,539.09

a Per day.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, D. C., September 12, 1900.

GENERAL: I have the honor to submit annual report of the reservation branch of this office for fiscal year ending June 30, 1900.

This branch, under Special Orders, No. 187, of 1898, Adjutant-General's Office, is charged with providing water supply, sewerage, light, and heating of military posts, camps, and stations, hiring of grounds for military purposes, collection and filing of title papers and information pertaining to all lands under charge of the War Department purchased or appropriated for army or other military use, except when designated for permanent military fortifications, or for arsenals, etc.

It is also charged with all correspondence and papers in connection with fire protection, post and reservation maps, surveys, topography, and other miscellaneous subjects.

OLD FORT BRADY, MICH.

Under terms of act approved July 8, 1886 (General Orders, No. 52, of 1886), the grounds comprising Old Fort Brady, Mich., authorized to be sold, were duly platted, appraised, etc., and under public advertisement the buildings and fences were disposed of at auction in October, 1893, for the sum of \$2,072.50.

Fifty-four lots have thus far under the act been sold at public and private sale (at not less than appraised value), total amount realized being \$54,073.49, which sum (less cost attending sales) has been deposited in the Treasury.

The remaining 10 lots are in charge of the quartermaster at Fort Brady, Mich., to whom all applications for purchase are made.

On August 25, 1897, the Secretary of War leased for five years from September 7, 1897, at nominal consideration, the "Cemetery lot" to the Soo Light Guards, Company G, Fifth Regiment, Michigan National Guard, for the erection thereon of an armory for drill purposes.

OLD FORT BLISS, TEX.

Under act approved March 1, 1890, the military reservation of Old Fort Bliss, Tex., was platted, appraised, and advertised for sale at public auction July 3, 1895.

All of the lots (25 in number) have finally been disposed of at public and private sale at full appraised and approved valuation, \$15,412, which amount, subject to expenses attending sales, has been deposited to credit of the United States Treasurer.

OLD FORT OMAHA.

Act approved July 23, 1888 (General Orders, No. 60, of 1888), authorizes the Secretary of War, after purchase of site and construction of new post (now known as Fort Crook, Nebr.), to sell the military reservation known as Fort Omaha.

The new post has been built, but owing to business depression of recent years, legislation looking to its transfer to the State, recent wars, etc., no definite steps have yet been taken with view to disposing of this valuable parcel of land, covering about 80 acres.

In this connection it may be further stated that on January 2, 1900, Lieutenant-General Miles recommended that this reservation be retained, as in his judgment, under changed conditions of affairs, etc., it would be most valuable for military purposes. Further recommended that any steps looking to sale of this land be suspended.

TYBEE ISLAND, GEORGIA.

Under authority of the Secretary of War of May 3, 1899, the following-described lots, title to which was favorably reported upon by the Attorney-General, were purchased at cost of \$400 and paid for August 14, 1899:

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 162. }

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, September 1, 1899.

* * * * *

II. The following order from the War Department is published for the information and guidance of all concerned:

WAR DEPARTMENT, Washington, August 28, 1899.

The following-described lands situated on Tybee Island, Chatham County, Ga., having been acquired by the United States, are hereby announced as a part of the military reservation at that place:

Lots Nos. 145, 146, and 147, as shown on the plat of the subdivision of the Tybee Beach Company's lands made by Percy Sugden, at Savannah, Ga., August 2, 1897, the boundaries of said lots being as follows:

Fronting on the northwest 285 feet on the light-house road, on the northeast 166 feet on the proposed extension of Alger street, on the southeast 337 feet on the lands of Naylor, and on the southwest 295 feet on the right of way of the Tybee Division of the Central of Georgia Railway.

The United States has also the right of way on that strip of land bounding said lot No. 147, on the northeast, known as the extension of Alger street, 40 feet wide, and of a lane to the northeast thereof of 10 feet width, whether the said proposed extension of Alger street and lane be carried out and accomplished as dedicated by the Tybee Beach Company or not.

ELIHU ROOT, Secretary of War.

FORT COLUMBIA, WASH.

In order to control the water supply for Fort Columbia the Secretary of War, on May 4, 1899, authorized the purchase of lots 1 and 2 of sec. 15, and lot 4, sec. 21, T. 9 N., R. 10 W., of the Willamette meridian, covering about 53 acres adjoining said reservation, from the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, for \$212.60.

Deed therefor duly executed; favorable opinion given by Attorney-General regarding title and purchase price paid said company by the chief quartermaster, Department of the Columbia.

In connection therewith the President of the United States also, on May 8, 1899, reserved for same purposes lot 9, sec. 22, T. 9 N., R. 10 W., of the Willamette meridian, Pacific County, covering about 33 acres.

II. The following General Order No. 51, 1900, from the War Department is published for the information and guidance of all concerned:

WAR DEPARTMENT, *Washington, April 17, 1900.*

The President of the United States, by order dated May 8, 1899, having reserved and set apart for military purposes lot 9, sec. 22, T. 9 N., R. 10 W., of the Willamette meridian, located in Pacific County, Wash., the same is hereby announced, in connection with certain adjoining land heretofore purchased, as an addition to the military reservation at Fort Columbia, Wash.

The complete addition to the reservation at Fort Columbia therefore includes the following-described lands in T. 9 N., R. 10 W., of the Willamette meridian, embracing 86.15 acres, more or less, to wit:

Lots 1 and 2 of sec. 15, lot 4 of sec. 21, and lot 9 of sec. 22.

ELIHU ROOT, *Secretary of War.*

SEACOAST LANDS.

Sundry civil act of July 1, 1898 (General Orders, No. 104, 1898), under head of "Military posts," provided \$620,000 for enlargement of military posts, "and for the erection of barracks and quarters for the artillery in connection with the adopted project of seacoast defense," and authorized \$50,000 of the above amount, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be used for the purchase of suitable sites.

Sundry civil act of March 3, 1899 (General Orders, No. 49, 1899), under head of "Military posts," appropriated \$100,000 "for the purchase of suitable sites."

By Special Order 37 of 1899, paragraph 59, the Secretary of War appointed a board of officers to meet in Washington February 15, 1899, to investigate and report upon the additional land necessary at the following-named places to provide for the garrison which it was the intention to station at each place; also to ascertain the cost of such additional land and whether the same could be obtained by purchase from the owner or by condemnation proceedings:

Fort Preble, Me.

Portland Head, Me.

Cushings Island, Me.

Great Hog Island, Me.

Fort Constitution, N. H.

Long Island Head (Fort Strong), Mass.

Delaware City (Fort Du Pont), Del.

Finns Point (Fort Mott), N. J.

Hawkins Point, Md.

North Point, Md.

Sullivans Island, S. C.

In this connection the following purchases have been made, by direction of the Secretary of War, after favorable opinion given by Attorney-General regarding title:

15 acres at Long Island Head (Fort Strong).....	\$18,541.41
111 acres at Delaware City (Fort Du Pont).....	10,000.00
120 acres at North Point, Md. (Fort Howard).....	25,114.28
23 acres at Portland Head (Fort Williams)	50,000.00
5 acres at Fort Preble, Me	10,000.00

relative to which the following general orders have been issued:

GENERAL ORDERS, } HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
No. 117. } ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
* * * * * Washington, August 25, 1900.

II. The following order from the War Department is published for the information and guidance of all concerned:

WAR DEPARTMENT, Washington, August 25, 1900.

The following-described tract of land situated on Long Island, in Boston Harbor, adjoining the military reservation of Fort Strong, Mass., having been recently purchased for military purposes, is hereby announced as an addition to said reservation:

Beginning at a point at the intersection of a line at mean low water with the line of the present boundary between land of the United States and land supposed now or late to be of the city of Boston, which said point is about two hundred and forty-two (242) feet southeasterly from a stone monument which marks said boundary line, and from said point running about northwesterly in a straight line along said boundary line eight hundred and fifty-eight and fourteen hundredths (858.14) feet to the line of mean low water of Boston Harbor; thence turning and running about southwesterly along the line of mean low water of said harbor about seven hundred and thirty (730) feet to other land supposed to be of the city of Boston; thence turning and running by said land supposed to be of the city of Boston about south-easterly in a straight line parallel with and five hundred and fifty-nine (559) feet distant from said first-mentioned boundary line about fourteen hundred (1,400) feet to the line of mean low water of said harbor; thence turning and running about northerly along the line of mean low water about six hundred and forty (640) feet to the place of beginning, together with all the lands between mean low water and low water bounded on the northeast by the prolongation in a straight line of the northeasterly boundary line of the lands first above described, and on the southwest by the prolongation in a straight line of the southwesterly boundary line of the lands first above described; said lands situate above mean low water being lots A and B, as shown on plan by Hyde & Sherry, civil engineers, dated August 4, 1899, and entitled "Plan showing a portion of Long Island, Boston Harbor," containing approximately fifteen and one hundred and twenty-four thousandths (15.124) acres.

ELIHU ROOT, Secretary of War.

GENERAL ORDERS, } HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
No. 207. } ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, December 15, 1899.

The following order from the War Department is published for the information and guidance of all concerned:

WAR DEPARTMENT, Washington, December 15, 1899.

The following-described tract of land situate in Red Lion Hundred, in the county of New Castle and State of Delaware, adjoining the military reservation of Fort Du Pont at Battery Point, Delaware, having been recently purchased for military purposes, is hereby announced as an addition to said military reservation, viz:

Beginning at the low-water mark of the Delaware River near Engineers Wharf, in line with east side of Government lane, about thirteen hundred and twenty-seven and three-tenths (1,327.3) feet in a northeasterly direction from a stone in the northwest corner of Government reservation; thence south forty-six degrees five minutes west thirty-two hundred and fifty and five-tenths (3,250.5) feet, more or less, to a corner in north line of Port Penn road; thence north forty-two degrees thirty min-

utes west one hundred and eighty-eight and one-tenth (188.1) feet along north line of said road to a corner; thence north thirty-eight degrees and fifty-five minutes east one hundred (100) feet to a corner; thence north twenty-six degrees and thirty minutes west ninety-seven (97) feet to a corner; thence north thirty-eight degrees fifty-five minutes east seven (7) feet to a corner; thence north twenty-six degrees thirty minutes west two hundred and thirty-two (232) feet to a corner; thence south thirty-eight degrees fifty-five minutes west one hundred and five and five-tenths (105.5) feet to a corner in north line of Port Penn road; thence north twenty-six degrees thirty minutes west three hundred and seventeen and twenty-two hundredths (317.22) feet along north line of said road to a corner; thence north thirty-eight degrees fifty-five minutes east one hundred and sixty-one and four hundredths (161.04) feet to a corner; thence north forty-nine degrees forty minutes west eighty-five and eight-tenths (85.8) feet to a corner; thence south thirty-eight degrees fifty-five minutes west one hundred and twenty-eight and four hundredths (128.04) feet to intersection of north line at Port Penn road with east line of East Canal street; thence along east line of East Canal street north eleven degrees thirty minutes east seventeen hundred and forty-six (1,746) feet to a corner; thence south thirty-five degrees fifty minutes east ninety-five and one-tenth (95.1) feet to a corner; thence north forty-one degrees ten minutes east fifty-eight and thirty-eight hundredths (58.38) feet to a walnut tree; thence north forty-seven degrees twenty minutes east seventeen hundred eighty-one and thirty-one hundredths (1,781.31) feet, more or less, to low-water mark of Delaware River; thence along the low-water line of said river to point of beginning; containing one-hundred and eleven and five-tenths (111.5) acres, more or less.

ELIHU ROOT, *Secretary of War.*

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 44. }

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington April 5, 1900.

The following act of Congress is published for the information and government of all concerned:

An act making appropriations to supply additional urgent deficiencies in the appropriations for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred, and for prior years, and for other purposes.

* * * * *

WAR DEPARTMENT.

Military Posts.

That the provisions of section three hundred and fifty-five, Revised Statutes, are waived so far as they prohibit the expenditure of public money for the purpose of erecting public buildings on a tract of land recently acquired as a site for necessary buildings at Fort Du Pont, Delaware, before the consent of the legislature of the State of Delaware to the purchase has been given, it being impracticable to apply to the State legislature for consent to its purchase until its next session in January, nineteen hundred and one, and the buildings being urgently required for the shelter of troops.

Approved, March 30, 1900.

* * * * *

III. The following order from the War Department is published for the information and guidance of all concerned:

WAR DEPARTMENT, *Washington, April 17, 1900.*

The following-described land, heretofore acquired by purchase at various dates, situate on North Point, in the county of Baltimore and State of Maryland, and named Fort Howard in General Orders, No. 43, April 4, 1900, Adjutant-General's Office, is hereby announced a military reservation, viz:

All that tract of North Point, comprising 148½ acres, more or less, lying south of Denton Creek and south of a line running from a stake planted at the head of said creek north 72½ degrees, west 65.8 perches, to the waters of the Patapsco River (said line being the north line of the land conveyed to the United States by deed from Elizabeth Gunther, dated December 21, 1899), except that tract owned and used by the United States as a light house reservation.

ELIHU ROOT, *Secretary of War.*

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 65.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, May 12, 1900.

I. The following from the War Department is published for the information and guidance of all concerned:

WAR DEPARTMENT, Washington, May 11, 1900.

The following-described lands, heretofore acquired by purchase at various dates, situate in South Portland, in the county of Cumberland, and State of Maine, are hereby announced as an addition to the military reservation at Fort Preble, Maine:

Beginning 4.36 feet south, 43 degrees east from a large iron bolt set in a stone on the southerly side of the Fort road, and at the northwest corner of the military reservation at Fort Preble, Maine, thence south 43 degrees east, along the westerly line of said reservation 350 feet to a bolt driven in the ground; thence south 47 degrees west 520.96 feet to a spike in a willow stump; thence north 40 degrees 58 minutes west 237.19 feet to an iron bolt in the ground; thence north 17 degrees 38 minutes east 151.3 feet along the Fort road to a drill hole in boulder by a willow tree; thence north 41 degrees 10 minutes east along the said road 382.17 feet to the point of beginning.

ELIHU ROOT, *Secretary of War.*

II. The following from the War Department is published for the information and guidance of all concerned:

WAR DEPARTMENT, Washington, May 11, 1900.

The following-described lands, comprising twenty-one and one-half acres, more or less, heretofore acquired by purchase at various dates, situate in Camp Elizabeth, in the county of Cumberland and State of Maine, is hereby announced as an addition to the military reservation at Fort Williams, Maine:

Beginning on the northeasterly side of the road known as Cape Cottage or Cape Elizabeth Shore Road at a point where a line drawn southwesterly from the seashore parallel with the northwesterly end of the stone mansion built by the late John Goddard, and running 47 feet distant northwesterly from the dressed stone corner of said end of said mansion intersects said road; thence north 64 degrees 30 minutes east 1,155 feet, more or less, parallel with said northwesterly end of said stone mansion and distant northwesterly 47 feet therefrom, as aforesaid, to low-water mark on the seashore; thence southeasterly by said low-water mark to the north line of the present military reservation; thence south 71 degrees 10 minutes west by the line of said reservation 330 feet, more or less, to a copper bolt in the ledge; thence south 17 degrees 10 minutes west along the line of said reservation 448 feet to a copper bolt set in the ledge; thence south 78 degrees 40 minutes west along the line of said reservation 839.5 feet to a copper bolt set in the ledge; thence on the same course 150.5 feet to said road at the northwest corner of said reservation; thence northerly along said road to the place of beginning.

ELIHU ROOT,
Secretary of War.

GALVESTON, TEX.

In deficiency act, approved February 9, 1900 (General Orders, No. 18, 1900), under head of "Barracks and quarters," from the \$1,000,000 therein appropriated for temporary buildings, etc., it is provided "that from the foregoing amount, if in the judgment of the Secretary of War the emergency exists, the sum of \$130,000, or so much thereof as in his discretion may be necessary, shall be used for the purchase of a site or sites for the location of barracks for the accommodation of a garrison in charge of fortifications."

On February 21, 1900, the Galveston Land and Improvement Company offered a certain tract in the city of Galveston containing 60 acres more or less, including a house of 10 rooms on the land, also to have certain streets within the tract, containing same 10 acres, vacated for the Government, etc., for \$126,000, which offer was accepted by the Secretary of War March 24, 1900; deed executed by said company April 17, 1900; favorable opinion regarding title rendered by Department of Justice, April 30, 1900, and money subsequently paid.

III. The following from the War Department is published for the information and guidance of all concerned (General Orders, No. 91, 1900):

WAR DEPARTMENT, *Washington, July 7, 1900.*

The United States having recently purchased for military purposes about sixty (60) acres of land adjacent to the forty-one and thirty-two one-hundredths (41.32) acres heretofore designated as the military reservation of Fort Crockett, Texas, the same is hereby announced as an addition to said reservation. The boundaries of the entire reservation are announced as follows:

Beginning at the northwest corner of out-lot 203 according to the Galveston City Company's map of the city of Galveston, now in common use, that being the southeast corner of the intersection of Fifty-third street and Avenue U; thence east along the south side of said Avenue U a distance of two thousand nine hundred and sixty (2,960) feet to the northeast corner of out-lot 206, being the southwest corner of the intersection of Forty-fifth street and Avenue U; thence southwardly along the west side of said Forty-fifth street a distance of one thousand two hundred and fifty (1,250) feet to the southeast corner of out-lot 231, being the northwest corner of the intersection of Forty-fifth street and Avenue W; thence continuing southerly on the west line of Forty-fifth street to the waters of the Gulf of Mexico; thence southwesterly along the waters of the Gulf of Mexico with the meanders thereof to the east side of Fifty-third street; thence north along the east side of Fifty-third street to the southwest corner of out-lot 253, that point being the northeast corner of the intersection of Avenue X and Fifty-third street; thence continuing north along the east side of Fifty-third street a distance of one thousand nine hundred and ten (1,910) feet to the place of beginning.

ELIHU ROOT,
Secretary of War.

Efforts are now being made to secure land at Fort Mott, Finns Point N. J., Hawkins Point, Md., Sullivans Island, S. C., and Fort Constitution, N. H.

In connection with the two latter attention is invited to the following provisions of law:

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 77.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, June 2, 1900.

The following act of Congress is published for the information and government of all concerned:

AN ACT Making appropriations for fortifications and other works of defense, for the armament thereof, for the procurement of heavy ordnance for trial and service, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sums of money herein provided for be, and the same are hereby appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be available until expended, namely:

FORTIFICATIONS AND OTHER WORKS OF DEFENSE.

* * * * *

For the purchase of suitable building sites, and improvements and leases thereon, necessary to properly provide for the garrison at Sullivans Island, Charleston, South Carolina, one hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary: *Provided*, That no part of this sum shall be expended until valid title to all the land, and improvements and leases thereon, necessary for this purpose shall have been acquired by the United States. * * *

Approved May 25, 1900.

In sundry civil act of June 6, 1900 (General Orders, No. 84, 1900), under head of "Military posts" the following appears: "* * * and for the purchase of suitable building sites for said barracks and quarters, * * * and \$30,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary for acquiring by purchase or condemnation the land in the square surrounding Fort Constitution at Newcastle, New Hampshire, to be used for barracks and quarters for troops."

General Orders affecting military reservations issued during the year have been as follows:

General Orders, No. 121, 1899, announces reservation limits of lands near city of Bismarck for post, target range, and sewer purposes.

General Orders, No. 123, 1899, designates new post near Spokane, Wash., as Fort Wright.

General Orders, No. 134, 1899, designates by name certain of new batteries which have been constructed along the seacoast:

Fort Strong, Mass.

Fort Banks, Mass.

Fort Terry, N. Y.

Fort Du Pont, Del.

Fort Pensacola, Fla.

Fort Rosecrans, Cal.

Fort Columbia, Wash.

Fort Casey, Wash.

Fort Armistead, Md.

General Orders, No. 138, 1899, designates by name:

Fort Flagler, Wash.

Fort Michie, Conn.

General Orders, No. 142, 1899, designates limits of reservation at Fort Gibbon, Alaska.

General Orders, No. 147, 1899, designates certain tracts of land set aside for military purposes in Oahu, Hawaiian Islands.

General Orders, No. 162, 1899, announces limits of certain lots recently acquired in connection with Fort Screven, Ga., reservation.

General Orders, No. 163, 1899, transfer of Fort Spokane, Wash., to Interior Department for Indian school purposes.

General Orders, No. 193, 1899, designates limits of Fort Myer, Va., reservation.

General Orders, No. 207, 1899, designates limits of certain lands recently acquired in connection with reservation at Fort Du Pont, Del.

General Orders, No. 213, 1899, designates limits of certain reserved tracts in Honolulu, Kona district, Oahu, Hawaiian Islands.

General Orders, No. 6, 1900, discontinues Fort Bayard, N. Mex., as a garrisoned post and transfers all buildings to the Surgeon-General for establishing a general hospital thereat.

General Orders, No. 8, 1900, creates or designates limits of Department of Alaska, with headquarters at Fort St. Michael.

General Orders, No. 13, 1900, announces reserved limits of so much of peninsula in district of Alaska, embracing Point Spencer, as lies northerly of the southerly boundary.

General Orders, No. 20, 1900, designates new post at Magnolia Bluff, near Seattle, Wash., as Fort Lawton.

General Orders, No. 28, 1900, discontinues Fort Sherman, Idaho, as a garrisoned post, with view to transfer of reservation to Interior Department.

General Orders, No. 43, 1900, designates by new names certain batteries recently constructed along seacoast.

General Orders, No. 44, 1900, publishes Congressional action authorizing erection of buildings on land recently acquired at Fort Du Pont, without waiting for State cession.

General Orders, No. 48, 1900, announces limits of the Eagle City, Alaska, reservation; publishes act for new post at Des Moines, Iowa,

upon transfer to United States, without cost, of not less than 400 acres of suitable land, etc.

General Orders, No. 49, 1900, designates new post at Bismarck, N. Dak., as Fort Lincoln.

General Orders, No. 51, 1900, announces limits of additional lands recently purchased in connection with the Fort Columbia, Wash., reservation; announces limits of additional lands recently purchased on North Point, Maryland (Fort Howard); publishes act for new post near Sheridan, Wyo. (Fort Mackenzie), post to contain not less than 1,200 acres of lands belonging to the United States.

General Orders, No. 59, 1900, publishes President's action of April 30, 1900, transferring military reservation of Dry Tortugas, Fla., including Fort Jefferson, to the Navy Department.

General Orders, No. 73, 1900, directs certain corrections in General Orders, No. 43, 1900, and No. 134, 1899, regarding 12-inch battery reservation, Grovers Cliff, Massachusetts; reservation at Napatree Point, Rhode Island; 6-inch battery at Fort Totten, and battery at Santa Rosa Island, Florida.

CUSTODIANS.

Custodians are employed and paid by the Quartermaster's Department in care of the following reservations:

Madison Barracks, target range, James Fleming, \$15 per month.

Old Fort Omaha, O. E. Stearn, \$45 per month.

Whipple Barracks, Ariz., A. G. Oliver, \$60 per month.

Fort Custer, Mont., H. C. Bullard, \$45 per month.

Fort Lincoln, N. Dak., Andrew J. Weide and Abram K. Sleege, \$40 per month each.

Fort Sherman, Idaho, Edward Eaton, \$60 per month.

At Fort Townsend, Wash., J. W. Brown; at Fort Davis, Tex., J. L. Janes; at Monterey, Cal., Francis Dowd, serve without money consideration.

List of military reservations turned over by the War Department to the Interior Department, or otherwise disposed of by the War Department, from 1858 to June 30, 1900, with date of relinquishment, authority therefor, etc.

Name of post.	Date of relinquishment.	Authority for relinquishment.	Remarks.
Abercrombie, Fort, Dak.....	Mar. 25, 1871	Act Feb. 24, 1871.....	Portion east of the Red River of the North. G. O. 19, A. G. O., 1871.
Do.....	July 14, 1880	Act June 10, 1880.....	Reservation abolished. G. O. 55, A. G. O., 1880.
Do.....		Act July 15, 1882.....	Reservation abolished. G. O. 85, A. G. O., 1882.
Abraham Lincoln, Fort, N. Dak.	Oct. 15, 1891	Act July 5, 1884.....	15,040 acres, also Sibleys Island, containing 13,696 acres. G. O. 84, A. G. O., 1891.
Arbuckle, Fort, Ind. T.....	July 9, 1870	Indian treaty of Apr. 28, 1866.	12 Stat., 28.
Assinniboine, Fort, Mont ...	Oct. 22, 1891	Act July 5, 1884.....	Hay reservation, coal reservation, and part of post reservation. Area not stated. G. O. 85, A. G. O., 1891.
Atkinson, Fort, Iowa.....		Act June 7, 1860	Arsenal block. For educational purposes only. G. O. 30, A. G. O., 1888.
Austin, Tex		Act Mar. 5, 1888	44.17 acres. G. O. 102, A. G. O., 1884.
Baton Rouge Barracks, La ..	Aug. 22, 1884	Act July 5, 1884.....	By Secretary Interior to State University. G. O. 55, A. G. O., 1886.
Do.....		Act June 12, 1886	

List of military reservations turned over by the War Department to the Interior Department, or otherwise disposed of by the War Department, etc.—Continued.

Name of post.	Date of relinquishment.	Authority for relinquishment.	Remarks.
Bennett, Fort, S. Dak		Order of Secretary of War of Oct. 3, 1891, G. O. 79, A. G. O., 1891.	On Indian reservation. No formal reservation.
Benton, Fort, Mont	Jan. 5, 1888	Act Aug. 4, 1882	G. O. 110, A. G. O., 1882.
Bidwell, Fort, Cal	Feb. 18, 1885	Act July 5, 1884	Portion 123.26 acres. G. O. 16, A. G. O., 1885.
Bidwell, Fort, Cal	Nov. 19, 1890	Act July 5, 1884	Remainder, 3,090 acres. G. O. 135, A. G. O., 1890.
Bois Blanc Island	July 22, 1884	.....do.....	9,199.48 acres. G. O. 80, A. G. O., 1884.
Boise, Fort, Idaho	Sept. 19, 1874	.....	Wood and sawmill reservation. Not formally reserved.
Do.....	Apr. 19, 1884	Act Feb. 14, 1853. Sec. 9, 10 Stat., 1859.	Hay reservation in excess of 640 acres.
Bowie, Fort, Ariz	Nov. 14, 1894	Act July 5, 1884	23,040 acres. G. O. 63, 1894.
Bragg, Fort, Cal		Act July 27, 1868	On Mendocino Indian Reservation. G. O. 74, A. G. O., 1878.
Brady, Fort, Mich	Jan. 21, 1878	Act Mar. 1, 1869	Not to exceed 1 acre to Baptist Missionary Society. G. O. 25, A. G. O., 1869.
Do.....		Act Mar. 3, 1875	Grants 1.26 acres for school purposes. G. O. 41, A. G. O., 1875.
Do.....	Dec. 8, 1894	Act July 5, 1884	The lands embraced in fractional sec. 2, T. 47 N., R. 1 W., Michigan meridian, which was reserved from sale for the use of Fort Brady, Mich., by Executive order of Sept. 2, 1847, 34 acres. G. O. 19, 1895.
Bridger, Fort, Wyo	Mar. 25, 1871	Act Feb. 24, 1871	Portion 496 square miles. G. O. 19, A. G. O., 1871.
Do.....	Feb. 15, 1872	.....do.....	Modifies G. O. 19, A. G. O., 1871.
Do.....	July 22, 1884	Act July 5, 1884	Coal reservation, 99.17 acres. G. O. 80, A. G. O., 1884.
Do.....	Oct. 14, 1890	.....do.....	10,240 acres. G. O. 128, A. G. O., 1890.
Brooke, Fort, Fla	Jan. 4, 1883	Act Aug. 18, 1856	148.11 acres. 11 Stat., p. 87.
Buford, Fort, N. Dak	July 30, 1891	Act July 5, 1884	Portion. Area not stated. G. O. 68, A. G. O., 1891.
Do.....	Oct. 31, 1895	.....do.....	Remaining portion 444,090 acres. G. O. 58, A. G. O., 1895.
Butler, Fort, N. Mex	July 22, 1884	.....do.....	76,800 acres. G. O. 80, A. G. O., 1884.
Cady, Camp, Cal .....	.....do.....	.....do.....	1,662 acres. G. O. 80, A. G. O., 1884.
Cameron, Fort, Utah	July 2, 1886	.....do.....	23,378 acres. War Dept. circular, July 9, 1886.
Cantonment, Ind. T	Sept. 7, 1882	Act July 31, 1882	For Indian schools.
Carlin (near), Nev	Mar. 20, 1888	Act July 5, 1884	920 acres. War Dept. circular, Mar. 26, 1888.
Carlisle Barracks, Pa	Dec. 22, 1879	Order of Secretary of War, Aug. 22, 1879.	About 30 acres. For Indian school purposes until required for military purposes.
Cascades, Fort, Wash	Feb. 2, 1867	.....	Private claim.
Cat Island, Miss	Nov. 1, 1895	Act July 5, 1884	Portion. G. O. 58, A. G. O., 1895.
Churchill, Fort, Nev	June 15, 1871	.....	No formal reservation.
Clinch, Fort, Fla	Mar. 23, 1897	Act July 5, 1884	Portion. G. O. 21, A. G. O., 1897.
Collins, Fort, Dak	July 16, 1872	Act May 15, 1872	G. O. 35, A. G. O., 1872.
Colville, Fort, Wash	Feb. 26, 1887	Act July 5, 1884	1,070 acres. War Dept. circular, Mar. 1, 1887.
Covington, Fort, Md	Jan. 1, 1869	Act June 25, 1868	G. O. 39, A. G. O., 1868.
Cœur d'Alene, Fort, Idaho	Apr. 27, 1886	Act July 5, 1884	Winter pasturage. 640 acres. War Dept. circular, May 3, 1886.
Council Grove, Okla	Jan. 19, 1895	.....do.....	Military timber reserve for Fort Reno, Okla., 5,760 acres. G. O. 19, 1895.
Craig, Fort, N. Mex	Mar. 8, 1885	.....do.....	24,895 acres. G. O. 21, A. G. O., 1885.
Crawford, Fort, Iowa		Act July 1, 1864	Portion. G. O. 80, A. G. O., 1884.
Crawford, Fort, Colo	July 22, 1884	Act July 5, 1884	Remainder, 5,472 acres. G. O. 148, A. G. O., 1890.
Do.....	Dec. 30, 1890	.....do.....	
Crawford, Fort, Wis		Act Mar. 3, 1862	94,550 acres. G. O. 80, A. G. O., 1884.
Crittenden, Fort, Utah	July 22, 1884	Act July 5, 1884	3,278.08 acres. G. O. 80, A. G. O., 1884.
Crittenden, Camp, Ariz .....	.....do.....	.....do.....	Act restores to public domain.
Crook, Fort, Cal		Act Feb. 15, 1881	G. O. 25, A. G. O., 1881.
Cummings, Fort, N. Mex	Oct. 20, 1891	Act July 5, 1884	23,040 acres. G. O. 85, A. G. O., 1891.

List of military reservations turned over by the War Department to the Interior Department, or otherwise disposed of by the War Department, etc.—Continued.

Name of post.	Date of relinquishment.	Authority for relinquishment.	Remarks.
D. A. Russell, Fort, Wyo.....		Act Mar. 2, 1895.....	160 acres, State of Wyo. G. O. 13, 1895.
Dakota, Fort, Dak.....		Act July 14, 1870.....	G. O. 24, 1877.
Dalles, Fort, Oreg.....	Mar. 28, 1877	Act Mar. 3, 1877.....	G. O. 88, A. G. O., 1874.
Date Creek, Camp, Oreg.....	Dec. 7, 1874	Act June 22, 1874.....	Reconveyed to original grantors,
Del Rio, Tex.....		Act May 19, 1896.....	The San Felipe Agricultural, Manufacturing and Irrigation Co., 409 acres.
Dodge, Fort, Kans.....	Jan. 12, 1885	Act July 5, 1884.....	12,000 acres. G. O. 6, A. G. O., 1885.
Douglas, Fort, Utah.....		Act May 16, 1874.....	Not to exceed 20 acres for a public cemetery. G. O. 47, A. G. O., 1874.
Do.....	Apr. 17, 1885	Act Jan. 21, 1885 (23 Stat., 284). Act Feb. 25, 1873.....	Portion (151.81 acres) private claim. G. O. 35, A. G. O., 1885.
Drum Barracks, Cal.....			To be reconveyed to Banning and Wilson.
Ellis, Fort, Mont.....	July 26, 1886	Act July 5, 1884.....	32,116.10 acres. War Dept. circular, July 29, 1886.
Elliott, Fort, Tex.....	Oct. 14, 1890	....do.....	2,560 acres. G. O. 123, A. G. O., 1890.
El Paso, Tex.....	Apr. 6, 1894	Act Mar. 3, 1895.....	Old cemetery site, 153,400 square feet. Transferred to city of El Paso for park or other public purposes. G. O. 11, A. G. O., 1894.
Fayette, Fort, Pa.....		Act May 21, 1890.....	Public, No. 125. See Pittsburg.
Fetterman, Fort, Wyo.....	July 22, 1884	Act July 5, 1884.....	45,085.56 acres. G. O. 80, A. G. O., 1884.
Fred Steele, Fort, Wyo.....	Aug. 9, 1886	....do.....	24,833.29 acres. Except cemetery site. War Department circular, Aug. 12, 1886.
Galveston, Tex.....		Act July 15, 1870.....	Lands donated to city. G. O. 100, A. G. O., 1870.
Gaston, Fort, Cal.....	Feb. 11, 1892	Act July 31, 1882 (22 Stat., 181). ....do.....	451.5 acres. No general order. Letter of Secretary of War of Feb. 11, 1892. See G. O. 14, A. G. O., 1892.
Gibson, Fort, Ind. T.....	Feb. 7, 1891	Act July 5, 1884.....	5,541 acres. National cemetery excepted. G. O. 15, A. G. O., 1891.
Goodwin, Camp, Ariz.....	July 22, 1884	....do.....	5,760 acres. G. O. 80, A. G. O., 1884.
Grant (old), Camp, Ariz.....	do.....	....do.....	2,031.70 acres. G. O. 80, A. G. O., 1884.
Green, Fort, R. I.....		Act Feb. 23, 1887.....	To city of Newport as a public park. G. O. 25, A. G. O., 1887.
Gratiot, Fort, Mich.....	Nov. 9, 1880	Act July 20, 1868.....	Portion. G. O. 60, A. G. O., 1868.
Do.....		Act Mar. 18, 1870. Amends act July 20, 1868.	20.9 acres. G. O. 49, A. G. O., 1870.
Do.....		Act Mar. 3, 1873.....	Cemetery grounds. G. O. 45, A. G. O., 1873.
Do.....		Act June 16, 1880.....	Remainder. G. O. 55, A. G. O., 1880.
Greenwood Island, Miss.....	Dec. 26, 1890	Act July 5, 1884.....	100 acres. G. O. 147, A. G. O., 1890.
Hall, Fort, Idaho.....	Apr. 26, 1883	Act July 31, 1882.....	For Indian schools.
Halleck, Fort, Nev.....	Oct. 11, 1886	Act July 5, 1884.....	10,900.93 acres. War Department circular, Oct. 28, 1886.
Hamer, Fort, Fla.....	Feb. 26, 1876	Act Aug. 18, 1856.....	Sale authorized.
Hancock Barracks, Me.....		Act Mar. 14, 1872.....	468 acres. G. O. 58, A. G. O., 1895.
Hancock, Fort, Tex.....	Nov. 1, 1895	Act July 5, 1884.....	G. O. 55, A. G. O., 1880.
Harker, Fort, Kans.....	July 12, 1880	Act June 15, 1880.....	3,251.41 acres. G. O. 80, A. G. O., 1884.
Hartsuff, Fort, Nebr.....	July 22, 1884	Act July 5, 1884.....	Portion, not to exceed 165 acres. G. O. 53, A. G. O., 1884.
Hays, Fort, Kans.....	May 13, 1886	Act June 11, 1884.....	Remainder, 7,600 acres. G. O. 81, A. G. O., 1889.
Do.....	Nov. 2, 1889	Act July 5, 1884.....	Portion. G. O. 58, A. G. O., 1895.
Horn Island, Miss.....	Nov. 1, 1895	....do.....	No formal reservation.
Hoskins, Fort, Oreg.....	Feb. 16, 1891		All of square or block 94. G. O. 96, A. G. O., 1890.
Hot Springs, Ark.....	Aug. 27, 1890	Act July 5, 1884.....	Donated to Fisk University for educational purposes. G. O. 86, A. G. O., 1874.
Houston, Fort, Tex.....		Act June 23, 1874.....	Portion.
Howard, Fort, Wis.....		Act Mar. 3, 1863.....	Remainder.
Do.....		Act July 4, 1866.....	No formal reservation.
Hualapai, Fort, Ariz.....	Apr. 22, 1874		Do.
Humboldt, Fort, Cal.....	Apr. 6, 1870		

List of military reservations turned over by the War Department to the Interior Department, or otherwise disposed of by the War Department, etc.—Continued.

Name of post.	Date of relinquishment.	Authority for relinquishment.	Remarks.
Independence, Camp, Cal ..	July 22, 1884	Act July 5, 1884	5,210.38 acres. G. O. 80, A. G. O., 1884.
Jesup, Fort, La.....	Mar. 25, 1871	Act Feb. 24, 1871	G. O. 19, A. G. O., 1871.
Jones, Fort, Cal	May 27, 1870		No formal reservation.
Jupiter, Fort, Fla.....	Mar. 16, 1880	Act Aug. 18, 1856 (11 Stat., 87).	9,088.38 acres. Except lighthouse lot.
Kearney, Fort (old), Iowa.....		Act Apr. 15, 1874.....	
Kearney, Fort, Nebr.....	Dec. 2, 1876	Act July 21, 1876.....	G. O. 111, A. G. O., 1876.
Keogh, Fort, Mont.....		Act July 30, 1890 (Public, 218).	Portion east of Tongue River.
Key, Biscayne, Fla.....	July 9, 1870	Act Aug. 18, 1856.....	
Klamath, Fort, Oreg.....	May 4, 1886	Act July 5, 1884.....	3,335.68 acres. War Department circular, May 6, 1886.
Lane, Fort, Oreg.....	Mar. 25, 1871	Act Feb. 24, 1871	G. O. 19, A. G. O., 1871.
Lapwai, Fort, Idaho.....	June 5, 1882	Act July 31, 1882.....	Post reserve for Indian schools.
Do	May 7, 1884	Act Feb. 14, 1853 (10 Stat., 159).	Hay reservation in excess of 640 acres.
Laramie, Fort, Wyo.....		Act Aug. 14, 1876.....	Restores a portion to public domain. G. O. 90, A. G. O., 1876.
Do	June 9, 1890	Act July 5, 1884.....	G. O. 60, A. G. O., 1890.
Do	Nov. 4, 1897	.....do	Wood and timber reserve, 39,680 acres. G. O. 61, A. G. O., 1897.
Larned, Fort, Kans.....	Mar. 26, 1883	Act Aug. 4, 1882.....	G. O. 110, A. G. O., 1882.
Leavenworth, Fort, Kans.....	Dec. 23, 1868	Act July 2, 1868.....	Sale of 20 acres in southeast corner to Leavenworth Coal Co.
Do		Act Feb. 9, 1871.....	Sale of 128.82 acres to Kansas Agricultural and Mechanical Association. G. O. 14, A. G. O., 1871.
Do		Act Mar. 2, 1889.....	Lease of 9.75 acres to Leavenworth Water Co. while lands are used as a military site. G. O. 39, A. G. O., 1889.
Leavenworth Prison, Kans..	Mar. 2, 1895	Act Mar. 2, 1895.....	Buildings and grounds transferred to Department of Justice. For reservation limits see G. O. 19, 1895.
Lewis, Fort, Colo.....	Nov. 12, 1891	Act July 31, 1882 (22 Stat., 181).	30,336 acres. G. O. 89, A. G. O., 1891.
Do	Feb. 16, 1895	Act July 5, 1894.....	G. O. 19, 1895.
Little Rock Barracks, Ark..	Oct. 14, 1890	Act July 5, 1884.....	36.01 acres. G. O. 123, A. G. O., 1890. Act Apr. 23, 1892, transfers to city of Little Rock.
Logan, Fort, Mont.....	June 4, 1881	Act May 8, 1880	Sale at auction. G. O. 38, A. G. O., 1880.
Louisiana, State of a.....	Sept. 23, 1886	Act July 5, 1880	6,170.79 acres. War Department circular, Sept. 23, 1886.
Lowell, Fort, Ariz	Mar. 5, 1891	Act July 5, 1884	Area not stated. G. O. 24, A. G. O., 1891.
Lyon, Fort (old), Colo	July 22, 1884	.....do	38,000 acres. G. O. 80, A. G. O., 1884.
Lyon, Fort, Colo	Dec. 2, 1889	.....do	5,874 acres. G. O. 9, A. G. O., 1890.
Mackinac, Fort, Mich		Act March 1, 1879.....	Portion to Wendell, Van Allen & Bailey. G. O. 19, 1879.
Mackinac, Fort, Mich., and National Park.	Aug. 3, 1895	Act March 2, 1895.....	Reservation 103.41 acres. Park 821 acres; transferred to State of Michigan. G. O. 18, 1895, and G. O. 49, A. G. O., 1895.
Macomb, Fort, La	June 26, 1896	Act July 5, 1884	Portion. G. O. 26, A. G. O., 1896.
Marcy, Fort, N. Mex	June 28, 1895	.....do	17 acres, 3,425 square yards, 2,656 square feet. G. O. 40, 1895.
McDermit, Fort, Nev	Dec. 1, 1886	.....do	Hay reservation, 6,400 acres, War Department circular, Dec. 3, 1886.
Do.....	July 24, 1889	.....do	Post reserve, 3,974.40 acres. G. O. 67, A. G. O., 1889.
McGarry, Camp, Nev	Mar. 25, 1871	Act Feb. 24, 1871	G. O. 19, A. G. O., 1871.
McDowell, Fort, Ariz	Oct. 1, 1890	Act July 31, 1882 (22 Stat., 181).	Post, buildings, etc., for Indian school purposes until required for military purposes. G. O. 115, A. G. O., 1890.
Do.....	Mar. 2, 1891	Act July 5, 1884	Containing 25,628 acres. G. O. 22, A. G. O., 1891.
McHenry, Fort, Md.....		Act June 19, 1878	Site for a dry dock to Baltimore Dry Dock Co. G. O. 44, A. G. O., 1878.

a Ten reservations on the Gulf coast, as follows: One near the eastern mouth of Bayou Lafourche; one near western mouth of Bayou Lafourche; one on Bayou Plat; one near western entrance to Caminada Bay; one near the pass at the eastern end of Grand Terre Island; one near the mouth of Quatre Bayou Pass; one at Bastian Bay; three near Bastian Bay.

List of military reservations turned over by the War Department to the Interior Department, or otherwise disposed of by the War Department, etc.—Continued.

Name of post.	Date of relinquishment.	Authority for relinquishment.	Remarks.
McKinney, Fort, Wyo	Jan. 16, 1889	Act July 5, 1884	Portion, estimated, 640 acres. G. O. 5, A. G. O., 1889.
Do.....	Nov. 14, 1894	.....do	Military reserve, 24,960 acres. G. O. 63, 1894.
McKinney Depot, Wyo	Dec. 7, 1894	.....do	Camp and grazing reserve, 640 acres. G. O. 19, 1895.
McPherson, Fort, Nebr	Jan. 5, 1887	.....do	19,500 acres. All except national cemetery tract. War Department circular, Jan. 10, 1887.
McRae, Fort, N. Mex	July 22, 1884	.....do	2,560 acres. G. O. 80, A. G. O., 1884.
Mackinac, Fort, Mich		Act Mar. 1, 1879	Portion to Messrs. Wendell, Van Allen & Bailey. G. O. 19, A. G. O., 1879.
Maginnis, Fort, Mont	Aug. 14, 1890	Act July 5, 1884	31,059.21 acres. G. O. 91, A. G. O., 1890.
Mason, Fort (Point San Jose), Cal.		Act July 1, 1870	Portion to the city and county of San Francisco, Cal. G. O. 87, A. G. O., 1870.
Missouri River, island in, Mo.	July 22, 1884	Act July 5, 1884	G. O. 80, A. G. O., 1884.
Mojave, Fort, Ariz	Sept. 29, 1890	Act July 31, 1882 (22 Stat., 181).	14,697 acres. Indian school purposes until required for military occupation. G. O. 111, A. G. O., 1890.
Mount Vernon Barracks, Ala.	Mar. 2, 1893	Letter of Secretary of War of Mar. 2, 1893.	All that portion south of Cedar Creek.
Do.....	Mar. 10, 1895	Act Mar. 1, 1895	To State of Alabama for public purposes. G. O. 98, 1895.
Narrows of Puget Sound, Wash.	Nov. 14, 1894	Act July 5, 1884	582.1 acres on west side of Narrows at south side of entrance of Gig Harbor. G. O. 63, 1894.
Do.....	.....do .....	.....do	637.4 acres on west side of Narrows. G. O. 63, 1894.
Do.....	.....do .....	.....do	635 acres on west side of Narrows south of Point Evans. G. O. 63, 1894.
Do.....	.....do .....	.....do	559.33 acres on north side of Gig Harbor. G. O. 63, 1894.
Newport Barracks, Ky.....	Jan. 1, 1895	Act July 31, 1894	To city of Newport for park purposes.
Niobrara, Fort, Nebr.....	May 9, 1896	Act July 5, 1884	Portion. 720 acres. G. O. 19, A. G. O., 1896.
Oglethorpe Barracks, Ga.....	Apr. 7, 1884	Act Apr. 7, 1882	G. O. 46, A. G. O., 1882.
Oklahoma, Okla.....	Oct. 4, 1892	Act July 5, 1884	160 acres. G. O. 69, A. G. O., 1892.
Pagosa Springs (old Fort Lewis, Colo.)	July 22, 1884	.....do	21,838.08 acres. G. O. 80, A. G. O., 1884.
Pembina Fort, N. Dak.....	Dec. 2, 1895	.....do	1,920 acres. G. O. 60, A. G. O., 1895.
Petit Bois Blanc Island, Miss.	Nov. 1, 1895	.....do	Portion. G. O. 58, A. G. O., 1895.
Pikes Peak, Colo.....	Jan. 16, 1889	.....do	8,192 acres. G. O. No. 5 of 1889.
Pittsburg, Pa.....	Nov. 8, 1894	Act May 21, 1890	Certain land corner Penn ave. and Garrison alley; sold to Charles McKnight.
Plattsburg Barracks, N. Y		Act June 8, 1872.	25 acres to the New York and Canada R. R. Co. G. O. 66, A. G. O., 1872.
Do.....		Act June 30, 1879.	2 acres, etc., to R. R. Co. G. O. 70 A. G. O., 1879.
Point Roberts, Wash	Sept. 28, 1890	Act July 5, 1884	1,472 acres. G. O. 107, A. G. O., 1890.
Presidio of San Francisco, Cal.		Act May 9, 1876	Portion to city of San Francisco. G. O. 44, A. G. O., 1876.
Randall, Fort, Dak		Act May 18, 1874	Portion. G. O. 47, A. G. O., 1874.
Do.....	July 22, 1884	Act July 5, 1884	Portion (24,503.58 acres north of Missouri River) not already transferred under act of May 18, 1874. G. O. 80, A. G. O., 1884.
Do.....		Act Oct. 1, 1890 (Pub. l. 343).	Portion open to settlers.
Do.....	Oct. 20, 1893	Act July 5, 1884	Remainder, 92,160 acres, G. O. 84, 1893.
Ransom, Fort, N. Dak	July 14, 1880	Act June 10, 1880	G. O. 55, A. G. O., 1880.
Reading, Fort, Cal		Act Feb. 15, 1881	Restored to public domain. G. O. 25, A. G. O., 1881.
Reno, Fort, Okla.....			See Council Grove.
Reynolds, Fort, Colo.....	July 18, 1874	Act June 19, 1874	G. O. 88, A. G. O., 1874.
Rice, Fort, S. Dak.....	July 22, 1884	Act July 5, 1884	Estimated at 102,400 acres. G. O. 80, A. G. O., 1884.
Ridgeley, Fort, Minn.....		Act July 1, 1870	G. O. 87, A. G. O., 1870.

List of military reservations turned over by the War Department to the Interior Department, or otherwise disposed of by the War Department, etc.—Continued.

Name of post.	Date of relinquishment.	Authority for relinquishment.	Remarks.
Riley, Fort, Kans		Joint resolution, Mar. 2, 1867.	Reduced area, etc. G. O. 29, A. G. O., 1867.
Ripley, Fort, Minn.....	July 2, 1880	Act Feb. 28, 1873..... Act Apr. 1, 1880.....	Portion. G. O. 28, A. G. O., 1873. Restored to public domain. G. O. 22, A. G. O., 1880.
Round Island, Miss.....	Nov. 1, 1895	Act July 5, 1884.....	G. O. 58, A. G. O., 1895.
Robinson, Fort, Nebr	Sept. 22, 1896	.....do.....	Portion. G. O. 44, A. G. O., 1896.
Rush Lake Valley, Utah.....	July 22, 1884	.....do.....	5,131.47 acres. G. O. 80, A. G. O., 1884.
Sabine, Fort, La	Mar. 25, 1871	Act Feb. 24, 1871.....	G. O. 19, A. G. O., 1871.
St. Augustine, Fla	Oct. 15, 1883	Act Aug. 18, 1866 (11 Stat., 88).	0.1619 and 0.12786 acre. Hospital lot and blacksmith's shop lot.
Do	Mar. 18, 1886	Act July 5, 1884.....	Old powder-house lot or governor's garden lot, 10.29 acres.
Do	Nov. 18, 1886	.....do.....	Dragoon barracks lot, 1.15 acres. War Department circular, Nov. 20, 1886.
St. Marks, Fla	Oct. 27, 1892	.....do.....	50 acres. G. O. 74, A. G. O., 1892.
St. Michael, Alaska	Apr. 17, 1899	.....do.....	Certain portion. G. O. 77, A. G. O., 1899.
Sanders, Fort, Wyo		Act June 9, 1874.....	Reduced area. G. O. 60, A. G. O., 1874.
Do	Aug. 22, 1884	Act July 5, 1884.....	19,342 acres. G. O. 102, A. G. O., 1884.
Sedgwick, Fort, Colo. and Nebr.	July 22, 1884	.....do.....	40,960 acres. G. O. 80, 1884.
Selden, Fort, N. Mex.....	Apr. 9, 1890	Act July 31, 1882 (22 Stat., 181).	G. O. 44, A. G. O., 1890.
Do	Mar. 30, 1892	Act July 5, 1884	9,613.7981 acres. G. O. 28, A. G. O., 1892.
Seward, Fort, Dak	July 14, 1880	Act June 10, 1880.....	G. O. 55, A. G. O., 1880.
Shaw, Fort, Mont	Apr. 30, 1892	Act July 31, 1882 (22 Stat., 181).	29,848 acres. G. O. 30, A. G. O., 1892.
Sheridan, Camp, Nebr	July 22, 1884	Act July 5, 1884.....	18,225 acres. G. O. 80, A. G. O., 1884.
Sidney, Fort, Nebr	Nov. 14, 1894	Act July 5, 1894.....	620 acres military reserve; 20 acres on NE corner donated by act of June 10, 1892, to city of Sidney, Nebr., for cemetery purposes. G. O. 63, 1894. 3,195 acres wood and timber reserve. G. O. 63, 1894.
Smith, Fort, Ark	Mar. 21, 1871	Act Feb. 24, 1871	G. O. 19, A. G. O., 1871.
Sisseton, Fort, Dak	Apr. 22, 1889	Act July 5, 1884	81,920 acres. War Department circular, May 1, 1889.
Snelling, Fort, Minn.....	Dec. 23, 1873	Act May 7, 1870	Reduced to 1,531.21 acres. G. O. 66, A. G. O., 1870.
Soldiers, Key, Fla.....	July 9, 1870	Act Aug. 18, 1856.	No formal reservation.
Stambaugh, Camp, Wyo	May 3, 1881	.....do.....	Reduces reservation. G. O. 35, A. G. O., 1872.
Stanton, Fort, N. Mex.....	Aug. 7, 1872	Act May 21, 1872	10,240 acres. G. O. 3, A. G. O., 1896.
Do.....	Aug. 17, 1896	Act July 5, 1884.....	To Interior Department for Indian school purposes. G. O. 163, 1899.
Spokane, Fort (old), Wash	Aug. 28, 1899	Act July 31, 1882	Donates portion to Washington for use of insane asylum. G. O. 32, A. G. O., 1874.
Steilacoom, Fort, Wash		Act Apr. 15, 1874	289 acres. G. O. 80, A. G. O., 1884. G. O. 19, 1895.
Do.....	July 22, 1884	Act July 5, 1884	12.5 acres. G. O. 80, A. G. O., 1884. Except national cemetery. G. O. 19, A. G. O., 1871.
Stevenson, Fort, Dak	Feb. 13, 1895	.....do.....	Coal reservation. G. O. 80, A. G. O., 1884.
Sullivan, Fort, Me	July 22, 1884	.....do.....	25,984 acres. G. O. 63, 1894.
Summer, Fort, N. Mex	Mar. 25, 1871	Act Feb. 24, 1871.....	40,320 acres. G. O. 63, 1894.
Sulphur Creek, Wyo	July 22, 1884	Act July 5, 1884	Portion to Interior Department. G. O. 52, A. G. O., 1896.
Sully, Fort, S. Dak	Nov. 14, 1894	.....do.....	21,851 acres. G. O. 80, A. G. O., 1884.
Supply, Fort, Okla .....	.....do.....	.....do.....	10,487 acres. G. O. 81, A. G. O., 1892.
Suicide Island, Wash	Dec. 18, 1896	.....do.....	4,800 acres. G. O. 80, A. G. O., 1884.
Thornburg, Fort, Utah	Nov. 14, 1884	.....do.....	Post, buildings, etc., for Indian school purposes until required for military purposes. G. O. 115, A. G. O., 1890.
Thomas, Fort, Ariz	Dec. 2, 1892	.....do.....	
Three Forks, Owyhee, Camp, Idaho	July 22, 1884	.....do.....	
Totten, Fort, Dak	Oct. 1, 1890	Act July 31, 1882 (22 Stat., 181).	

List of military reservations turned over by the War Department to the Interior Department, or otherwise disposed of by the War Department, etc.—Continued.

Name of post.	Date of relinquishment.	Authority for relinquishment.	Remarks.
Union, Fort, N. Mex	Apr. 1, 1894	Sec. of War, Feb. 16, 1894.	Private property. Buildings and grounds totally abandoned by U. S.
Uncompahgre, Cantonment, on Colorado.	July 22, 1884	Act July 5, 1884	Portion, 4,000 acres. G. O. 80, A. G. O., 1884.
Verde, Fort, Ariz	do	do	Garden tract, 3,000 acres. G. O. 80, A. G. O., 1884.
Do.....	Oct. 14, 1890	do	9,293.79 acres. G. O. 123, A. G. O., 1890.
Wallace, Fort Kans.....	July 22, 1884	do	8,926.09 acres. G. O. 80, A. G. O., 1884.
Walla Walla, Fort, Wash.....	Oct. 26, 1875	Act Apr. 29, 1872.....	Portion of hay reserve. G. O. 35, A. G. O., 1872.
Do.....	May 3, 1880	Act June 8, 1872.....	Remainder of hay reserve.
Do.....	Oct. 26, 1875	do	Timber reserve. G. O. 66, A. G. O., 1872.
Do.....	May 3, 1880	do	Portion of post reservation.
Wallen, Camp, Ariz.....	Apr. 22, 1874	do	No formal reservation.
Washita, Fort, Ind. T.....	July 1, 1870	do	Do.
Waterford, Pa.....		Act Mar. 4, 1868.....	G. O. 19, A. G. O., 1871.
Wayne, Fort, Ark.....	Mar. 26, 1871	Act Feb. 24, 1871.....	Portion. G. O. 88, A. G. O., 1874.
Whipple Barracks, Ariz	Oct. 21, 1875	Act June 22, 1874.....	Timber reserve, 720 acres. G. O. 80, A. G. O., 1884.
Do.....	July 22, 1884	Act July 5, 1884.....	40,960 acres. G. O. 80, A. G. O., 1884.
White River, Camp, on Colorado.....	do	do	148.35 acres. G. O. 80, A. G. O., 1884.
Wilkins, Fort, Mich.....	do	do	No formal reservation.
Willow Grove, Camp, Ariz.....	Apr. 22, 1874	Act Feb. 25, 1873	To be reconveyed to Banning and Wilson. G. O. 45, A. G. O., 1875.
Wilmington Depot, Cal.....		do	Portion. G. O. 88, A. G. O., 1874.
Yuma, Fort, Ariz	Dec. 7, 1874	Act June 22, 1874.....	Indian school purposes.
Yuma, Fort, Ariz. and Cal	Jan. 9, 1884	do	G. O. 80, A. G. O., 1884.
Do.....	July 22, 1884	Act July 5, 1884.....	G. O. 19, A. G. O., 1871.
Zarah, Fort, Kans	Mar. 25, 1871	Act Feb. 24, 1871	

MANILA.

Among the many stores and supplies furnished for troops serving in the Philippines, mention may be made of the following:

On urgent cable call from the chief quartermaster there were gathered from various points and shipped to Manila 9 odorless wagons, 198 closet troughs, and 188 urinal troughs, the approximated valuation of which, including certain spare parts also supplied, being \$14,838.50.

DISTILLING PLANTS.

Three large and six small plants have also been supplied at cost of \$16,700.

DESCRIPTION.

Large (capacity, each 3,800 gallons per day, 24 hours):

3 distillers.

6 25-horsepower boilers.

3 (each) feed and circulating pumps.

Storage tanks, filter tanks.

Piping and fittings complete.

Small:

Capacity, 600 gallons each 24 hours.

Including with each plant, boiler, feed pump.

Water-supply pump with 150 feet suction hose.

Water-supply tank, 2 filters, 1 sponge filter, condensing and purifying apparatus.

400-gallon storage tank, etc.

- SMITH CREMATORS.

Four of these cremators, which are designed for use in tropical climates as a sanitary measure to abolish the camp sink and to quickly destroy garbage and other refuse, have also been purchased and shipped, the expense thereof being met from island funds.

WATERHOUSE-FORBES WATER STERILIZER.

This apparatus was examined by a board of officers in 1898, who found it of superior merit and that it was well adapted for abundant supply of sterile water to troops serving in the field; that the sample examined contained two heat exchanges and had a capacity of not less than 300 gallons of sterilized water per twelve hours, at a difference of only $4\frac{1}{2}$ ° F. between the nonsterilized and the sterilized water, and was thought to be the size most suitable for issue.

They believed it to be capable of supplying a sufficiency of pure water for two companies serving in the field.

If in permanent camp and with the opportunity of accumulating a supply of sterilized water, it is believed one such apparatus would be equal to the need of a battalion.

Based thereupon, and on recommendation of the Surgeon-General, the Secretary of War, in August, 1899, authorized supply of 100 thereof for use of troops serving in the Philippines, at approximate cost of \$10,000.

In April, 1900, this company submitted an improved model, which was also examined by the Medical Department.

This was also found to have much merit. Average capacity 21.66 gallons, capable of increase to 30 gallons per hour; difference in temperature between the inflowing and outflowing stream, 16° F. Weight reduced to less than 100 pounds, properly boxed; previous model weighing 125 pounds.

Based on cable call of department authorities, the Secretary of War authorized, in April last, purchase and shipment of 200 of this latter pattern, subject to some slight modifications, at a cost of \$20,000, approximately.

FILTERS.

One hundred and thirty-two Pasteur field, 82 Berkefeld, and 101 Maignen filters have been supplied.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Various quantities of tools, pipe, fittings, hose, closets, etc., have been supplied, in connection with repair and maintenance of the water and sewer systems.

REFRIGERATING PLANT.

The work in connection with this large and expensive plant, a brief description of which will be found on page 169, Quartermaster-General's Report for 1899, after many troublesome and unavoidable delays, is now, from latest reports received, well under way, and its completion is expected by February next, entire expense being borne from island funds.

ICE MACHINES.

November 6, 1900, General Otis was directed from War Department to provide the subsistence department with cold storage at Iloilo, Jolo, and Cebu, to be paid for from Philippine funds.

In connection with above, Secretary of War in January last authorized Quartermaster's Department to provide shelter for the ice machinery at Cebu at cost of \$3,000, expense to be charged to island funds.

ALASKA.

Among the various articles supplied for troops serving in Alaska, mention may be made of two distilling plants of guaranteed capacity of 1,200 gallons potable water every twenty-four hours, at cost of \$4,730, together with various spare parts, each plant being complete, with distiller, evaporator, circulating pump, feed pump, portable boiler, firing tools, smokestack, etc. Various quantities of pipe, fittings, tools, pumps, hose, packing, water and ash barrels have also been furnished, as also—

- 12 Pasteur field filters.
- 12 Maignen and Berkefeld filters.
- 24 ladders.
- 24 hand pumps.
- 15 Underwriters' extinguishers.
- 30 Johnson force pumps.
- 100 Kilfyre extinguishers.

CHINA.

Since close of fiscal year mention may be made of the sending forward for use of troops serving in China of 50 Waterhouse-Forbes water sterilizers, the approximate cost of which was \$5,000; also 6 small distilling plants of 600 gallons capacity each per twenty-four hours, at approximate cost of \$11,000.

Each plant consisted of boiler, feed and supply pump, suction hose, supply and storage tank, 2 filters, 1 storage filter, condensing and pumping appurtenances, etc.

A large distilling plant of 3,800 gallons per day capacity with various spare parts has also been sent forward for use in China if needed.

If not so required, then it is to be used for troops serving in the Philippines.

ARTESIAN WELLS.

Authority has been given during the year for the sinking of deep wells at the following points:

Fort Carroll, Md.
Fort Crook, Nebr.
Fort Caswell, N. C.
Fort Du Pont, Del.
Fort Flagler, Wash.
Fort Greble, R. I.
Fort Hunt, Va.
Hawkins Point, Va.
Jefferson Barracks, Mo.

Fort Mott, N. J.
Fort Pickens, Fla.
Fort Stevens, Oreg.
Fort Terry, N. Y.
Fort Washington, Md.
Fort Dade, Fla.
Fort De Soto, Fla.
Fort Howard, Md.

Some of these have proved a success, some otherwise, while work on others is now in progress.

The calls from the various military posts throughout the country for water, sewer, plumbing, lighting, and heating improvements and repairs have been voluminous, and total of the various estimates extremely heavy.

While the funds of the Department have not been sufficient to meet all these demands, all reasonable and absolute requirements, after careful study and consideration, have been fully and promptly met.

The various expenditures made through this branch of the office will be found of record among the tables and totals given in report of the construction and repair division, to which attention is invited.

Respectfully,

F. G. HODGSON,

Major and Quartermaster, U. S. V.

The QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL,
Washington, D. C.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, August 15, 1900.

GENERAL: I have the honor to submit a report of the operations of the inspection branch of this office for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1900.

The work under my supervision consists mainly of such matters as relate to the personnel of the quartermaster's department. This includes the officers of the department, both regular and volunteer; the post quartermaster-sergeants; the detachment of army-service men at Westpoint, N. Y.; the civilian employees of this office, and of the quartermaster's department-at-large, which embraces those governed by the civil service rules.

OFFICERS OF THE QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

Under existing law the number of officers provided for this department is as follows:

Regular establishment:

Quartermaster-general, with rank of brigadier-general.....	1
Assistant quartermasters-general, with rank of colonel.....	4
Deputy quartermasters-general, with rank of lieutenant-colonel.....	8
Quartermasters, with rank of major.....	14
Assistant quartermasters, with rank of captain.....	30
Military storekeeper, with rank of captain.....	1
	— 58

Volunteers:

Quartermasters, with rank of major.....	30
Assistant quartermasters, with rank of captain.....	40
	— 70

Total, regulars and volunteers.....	128
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It is provided in section 14 of the act approved March 2, 1899—

That for each Regular Army officer of a staff, corps, or department, who may be retained in or appointed to a higher volunteer rank in said staff, corps, or department than that actually held by him in the regular establishment, there may be appointed one officer of volunteers of the lowest grade mentioned in this section for such staff corps or department, but no appointment shall be made which will increase the total number of officers, regular and volunteer, serving in any grade, above the number authorized by this act.

Under the authority of the above-mentioned law, 18 captains and assistant quartermasters of volunteers are now in service, occupying the places temporarily vacated by the same number of captains of the regular establishment, who have been given higher volunteer rank.

Of the 30 majors and quartermasters of volunteers now in the service, 18 were appointed from captains and assistant quartermasters of the Regular Army, 6 from officers of the line of the Regular Army, and 6 from civil life.

Of the 68 volunteer captains and assistant quartermasters in service, 14 were appointed from lieutenants of the line of the Regular Army and 44 from civil life and from volunteer organizations.

A full list showing all the officers serving in this department on August 15, 1900, giving their rank and station; and also a list giving the names of the volunteer quartermasters honorably discharged from the service since August 14, 1899, the date of my last statement, is submitted with this report.

At this date, August 15, 1900, the 128 officers of this department are distributed for duty as follows:

In service in Alaska	1
In service in, and under orders for China	7
In service in Cuba	13
In service in Honolulu	1
In service in Japan	1
In service in Philippine Islands	25
In service in Porto Rico	2
In service at the general and sub-depots, in the 9 military departments, on construction duty at military posts within the United States, and on duty in the office of the Quartermaster-General	49
In service in the transport service	21
On leave, sick, and detached	6
Unassigned	1
Vacancy	1
 Total	 128

Since the date of my last report, this department has suffered the loss of another of its efficient officers, Maj. Guy Howard, quartermaster, U. S. Volunteers (captain and assistant quartermaster, U. S. Army), who was killed by the Philippine insurgents on October 22, 1899, while in the discharge of his duties in the Philippines. His remains were brought home and laid at rest with military honors.

POST QUARTERMASTER-SERGEANTS.

The present law limits the number of post quartermaster-sergeants to 105. This number is now in service and are distributed where they are most urgently needed. Many requests from military posts and stations for the services of these sergeants had to be denied during the past fiscal year by reason of the limited number available. It would surely be in the interest of the public service if Congress, at its next session, would authorize 150 of such sergeants in lieu of the present inadequate number, and I earnestly recommend that such action be taken as will accomplish that result.

DETACHMENT OF ARMY SERVICE MEN, QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT,
WESTPOINT, N. Y.

Maj. John B. Bellinger, quartermaster, U. S. Volunteers, commanding this detachment, reports in connection therewith as follows:

Number of men in detachment July 1, 1899	139
Number of men transferred or discharged during fiscal year ended June 30, 1900.	38
	101
Number of men enlisted in and transferred to detachment during fiscal year ended June 30, 1900.	38
Number of vacancies June 30, 1900.	2
Total	141

Major Bellinger, commanding said detachment, states that all the members thereof performed their work efficiently and faithfully during the past fiscal year.

CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES, QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT-AT-LARGE.

During the past fiscal year the force of civilian employees hired by the Quartermaster's Department was given the most critical examination, and such reductions made as to bring the number within the limits of the actual requirements of the service. Great care was exercised in selecting from the war emergency clerks and others holding temporary positions in the Quartermaster's Department-at-Large those to be retained in service and classified under the President's amendment of May 29, 1899, of the civil-service rules. The most efficient and best qualified of these employees, as shown by their two or more years of temporary service, were listed for retention and classification. This list, containing the names of 298 persons, was submitted to the honorable the Secretary of War and was approved by him on June 1, 1900, and later transmitted to the Civil Service Commission. These employees, therefore, were on that date added to the classified force of this department and made subject to the same civil-service rules as govern the other classified employees of the Quartermaster's Department-at-Large.

Under the act approved February 24, 1900, the following provision of law relating to civilian employees of the Quartermaster's Department was continued suspended until June 30, 1901, viz:

Provided, That not more than one million dollars of the sums appropriated by this act shall be paid out for the services of civilian employees in the Quartermaster's Department, including those heretofore paid out of the funds appropriated for regular supplies, incidental expenses, barracks and quarters, army transportation, clothing, camp and garrison equipage; that no employee paid therefrom shall receive a salary more than one hundred and fifty dollars per month unless the same be specially fixed by law.

The condition of the public service, so far as it pertains to the Quartermaster's Department, has undergone such a radical change during the past two years that the provisions of the law above referred to do not now meet the requirements of this department or of the public service, and in lieu of a further suspension of said provisions it is recommended that Congress be asked to pass such legislation at its next session, covering this subject, as will fully and properly meet the present and probable future conditions of the service.

The expenditures from all the appropriations relating to the Quarter-

master's Department for civilian employees required for all branches of the quartermaster's service has, by reason of the enlarged army and extension of service to Cuba, Porto Rico, Hawaii, and the Philippines, greatly increased. The approximate annual sum now expended for this purpose is about \$7,000,000, which sum, if desired, can now be fixed by Congress in the next appropriation act for the support of the Army as the limit of such expenditure, in lieu of \$1,000,000, as provided under the above-mentioned law.

Since the organization of the army transport service of this department, it has been found that it is not possible to secure the necessary marine superintendents, navigating officers, and other expert transport employees at a compensation of \$150 per month, and therefore that limit, as fixed in the provision of law heretofore referred to, should be changed. To meet the requirements of the service in this particular, I recommend that Congress except from this limit all employees of this department who are paid from the appropriation "Army transportation," inasmuch as this appropriation is the only one pertaining to the Quartermaster's Department from which it is now found necessary to pay any employees a greater sum than \$150 per month.

Very respectfully,

F. M. SCHREINER,

Major and Quartermaster, U. S. Volunteers.

The QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL OF THE ARMY.

List showing stations and duties of officers of the Quartermaster's Department, regular establishment, and U. S. Volunteers, August 15, 1900.

REGULAR ESTABLISHMENT.

Name and grade.	Stations and duties.	Since—
QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL. <i>With rank of brigadier-general.</i>		
Ludington, M. I.	Washington, D. C.	
ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTERS-GENERAL. <i>With rank of colonel.</i>		
Moore, James M.	Chief quartermaster Department of the East, Governors Island, New York Harbor.	Nov. 22, 1899
Scully, James W.	New Orleans, La.; disbursing quartermaster.....	Sept. 14, 1898
Kimball, Amos S.	New York City; in charge general depot, Quartermaster's Department.	Apr. 7, 1897
Furey, John V.	Philadelphia, Pa.; in charge general depot, Quartermaster's Department.	Mar. 5, 1896
DEPUTY QUARTERMASTERS-GENERAL. <i>With rank of lieutenant-colonel.</i>		
Atwood, Edwin B.	Chicago, Ill.; chief quartermaster Department of the Lakes.	July 15, 1900
Marshall, James M.	San Francisco, Cal.; chief quartermaster Department of California.	Nov. 13, 1898
Simpson, John.	San Antonio, Tex.; chief quartermaster Department of Texas, and post quartermaster at Fort Sam Houston, Tex.	Apr. 7, 1900

List showing stations and duties of officers of the Quartermaster's Department, regular establishment, and U. S. Volunteers, August 15, 1900—Continued.

REGULAR ESTABLISHMENT—Continued.

Name and grade.	Stations and duties.	Since—
DEPUTY QUARTERMASTERS-GENERAL—continued.		
<i>With rank of lieutenant-colonel—Continued.</i>		
Humphrey, Chas. F.....	En route for duty as chief quartermaster with U. S. forces in China.	
Wheeler, Daniel D.....	St. Louis, Mo.; in charge general depot, Quartermaster's Department; also in charge, under instructions of Quartermaster-General, of construction at Jefferson Barracks, Mo.	Oct. 9, 1899
Barnett, Chas. R.....	Jeffersonville, Ind.; in charge general depot, Quartermaster's Department.	Apr. 30, 1897
McCauley, Chas. A. H.....	Philadelphia, Pa.; assistant to depot quartermaster.	Apr. 17, 1896
Hathaway, Forrest H.....	Chief quartermaster Department of the Missouri, Omaha, Nebr.	May 11, 1899
QUARTERMASTERS.		
<i>With rank of major.</i>		
Jacobs, Joshua W.....	Vancouver Barracks, Wash.; chief quartermaster Department of the Columbia, and disbursing quartermaster, Portland, Oreg.	Feb. 3, 1899
Bird, Charles.....	Washington, D. C.; on duty in Quartermaster-General's Office; in charge of matters pertaining to rail and water transportation, etc.	June 21, 1896
Clem, John L.....	San Juan, P. R.; chief quartermaster Department of Porto Rico.	May 2, 1899
Booth, Chas. A.....	St. Louis, Mo.; on duty at general depot, Quartermaster's Department.	Sept. 25, 1896
Patten, Wm. S.....	Washington, D. C.; on duty in Quartermaster-General's Office; in charge of matters pertaining to clothing, camp and garrison equipage, finance, money accounts, returns of quartermasters' supplies, national cemeteries, etc.	May 15, 1898
Pond, George E.....	St. Paul, Minn.; chief quartermaster Department of Dakota; also in charge of construction of water and sewer system, etc., at Bismarck, N. Dak.	Mar. 17, 1899
Pullman, John W.....	Jeffersonville, Ind.; on duty at general depot, Quartermaster's Department.	June 16, 1899
Pope, James W.....	Denver, Colo.; chief quartermaster Department of the Colorado.	Aug. 8, 1900
Jones, Francis B.....	New York City; general superintendent army transport service; granted leave of absence, three months from June 12, 1900.	Jan. 19, 1899
Miller, Crosby P.....	Manila, Philippine Islands; chief quartermaster Division of the Philippines.	Aug. 31, 1899
True, Theo. E.....	Washington, D. C.; in charge general depot, Quartermaster's Department.	Apr. 22, 1898
Hyde, John McE.....	Nagasaki, Japan; depot quartermaster.	Dec. 5, 1899
Ruhlen, George.....	Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands; depot quartermaster.	Aug. 28, 1898
Miller, Wm. H.....	Granted leave of absence for two months from July 19, 1900, on expiration of which to report by letter to the Quartermaster-General of the Army for further instructions. Address, 69 Market street, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.	

List showing stations and duties of officers of the Quartermaster's Department, regular establishment, and U. S. Volunteers, August 15, 1900—Continued.

REGULAR ESTABLISHMENT—Continued.

Name and grade.	Stations and duties.	Since—
ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTERS. <i>With rank of captain.</i>		
Jones, Samuel R. Major and Q. M., U. S. Vols.	Governors Island, N. Y. H.; assistant to chief quartermaster Department of the East, and quartermaster at Fort Columbus, N. Y.	Dec. 5, 1899
Robinson, Wm. W., jr.	Seattle, Wash.; in charge of construction, etc.	July 17, 1896
Thompson, Chas. B. Major and Q. M., U. S. Vols.	On leave of absence, on surgeon's certificate of disability, four months from April 28, 1900.	
Martin, Medad C. Major and Q. M., U. S. Vols.	Washington, D. C.; on duty in Quartermaster-General's Office; in charge of matters pertaining to hire, purchase, construction of barracks, quarters, storehouses, etc.	June 29, 1896
Long, Oscar F. Major and Q. M., U. S. Vols.	San Francisco, Cal.; in charge of general depot, Quartermaster's Department, and general superintendent army transport service, San Francisco, Cal.	Sept. 25, 1896
Dudley, Edgar S. Major and Judge Adv., Vols.	On detached duty in Judge-Advocate-General's Department.	May 26, 1896
Von Schrader, Frederick Major and Q. M., U. S. Vols.	New York City; assistant to depot quartermaster ..	Sept. 15, 1899
Sawyer, J. Estcourt Major and Q. M., U. S. Vols.	Boston, Mass.; quartermaster, temporarily.....	Feb. 12, 1900
Stevens, Robt. R. Major and Q. M., U. S. Vols.	Manila, Philippine Islands; chief quartermaster Department of Northern Luzon.	Oct. 24, 1899
Hodgson, Frederick G. Major and Q. M., U. S. Vols.	Washington, D. C.; on duty in Quartermaster-General's Office; in charge of matters pertaining to water supply, sewerage, lighting, heating, etc.	Oct. 1, 1897
Bellinger, John B. Major and Q. M., U. S. Vols.	West Point, N. Y.; quartermaster and disbursing officer U. S. Military Academ.	June 5, 1900
French, John T., jr. Major and Q. M., U. S. Vols.	Chicago, Ill.; assistant to chief quartermaster Department of the Lakes.	June 28, 1900
Aleshire, James B. Major and Q. M., U. S. Vols.	En route to Taku, China, to report to commanding general of U. S. forces in China for assignment to duty.	Aug. —, 1900
Littell, Isaac W. Major and Q. M., U. S. Vols.	Manila, Philippine Islands; chief quartermaster Department of Southern Luzon.	Oct. 24, 1899
Bingham, Gonzalez S. Major and Q. M., U. S. Vols.	Fort St. Michael, Alaska, chief quartermaster Department of Alaska.	Apr. 3, 1900
Devol, Carroll A. Major and Q. M., U. S. Vols.	New York City; assistant to general superintendent army transport service.	July 19, 1900
Cruse, Thomas. Major and Q. M., U. S. Vols.	New York City; awaiting assignment.	
McCarthy, Daniel E.	Fort Leavenworth, Kans.; in charge of construction, under instructions of Quartermaster-General.	May 1, 1900
Knight, John T. Major and Q. M., U. S. Vols.	Philippine Islands Depot quartermaster, Manila, as shown by last report.	Oct. 24, 1899
Carson, John M., jr. Major and Q. M., U. S. Vols.	Washington, D. C.; on duty in Quartermaster-General's Office; assistant in connection with construction of barracks and quarters.	Mar. 5, 1900
Palmer, Alfred M.	New York City; assistant to general superintendent army transport service.	June 28, 1899
Baxter, John, jr.	Galveston, Tex.; in charge of construction of public buildings at posts in Galveston Harbor, Tex., under instructions of the Quartermaster-General.	June 1, 1900

List showing stations and duties of officers of the Quartermaster's Department, regular establishment, and U. S. Volunteers, August 15, 1900—Continued.

REGULAR ESTABLISHMENT—Continued.

Name and grade.	Stations and duties.	Since—
ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTERS—continued.		
<i>With rank of captain—Continued.</i>		
Zalinski, Moses G.....	Chickamauga Park, Ga.; depot quartermaster.....	Nov. 10, 1899
Byron, Joseph C	Taku, China; quartermaster	Dec. —, 1899
Wood, Winthrop S.....	Philippine Islands; quartermaster.....	Mar. 16, 1900
Williamson, George McK.....	Philadelphia, Pa.; on temporary duty at Schuylkill Arsenal.	Feb. 20, 1900
Sewell, Robert.....	Schuylkill Arsenal, Philadelphia, Pa. On leave of absence one month from July 25, 1900.	Mar. 17, 1900
Slavens, Thomas H.....	Philippine Islands..... Assistant to chief quartermaster, Division of the Philippines, as shown by last report.	Nov. 13, 1899
Palmer, Charles D	Manila, Philippine Islands; assistant to depot quartermaster.	Apr. 30, 1900
MILITARY STOREKEEPER.		
<i>With rank of captain.</i>		
Loeffler, Chas. D. A	Washington, D. C.; on duty at Executive Mansion..	July 12, 1898

VOLUNTEER QUARTERMASTERS.

[In addition to regular quartermasters, holding volunteer commissions as given above.]

QUARTERMASTERS.		
<i>With rank of major.</i>		
Ladd, Eugene F..... Capt., 9th Cav U. S. A.	Habana, Cuba; treasurer of Cuba.....	Feb. 1, 1899
Hutchins, Morris C	Temporarily quartermaster and acting commissary of subsistence on U. S. transport McPherson.	Dec. 23, 1899
Wilson, James L..... Capt., 6th Art., U. S. A.	Fort Bayard, N. Mex.; undergoing treatment at general hospital.	Apr. 30, 1900
Roudiez, Leon S..... Capt., 25th Inf., U. S. A.	Manila, Philippine Islands; on duty in connection with the construction of a refrigerating and ice plant at that place.	Mar. 5, 1900
Brooks, John C. W..... Capt., 4th Art., U. S. A.	Quartermaster and acting commissary of subsistence on U. S. transport Burnside.	Aug. 1, 1899
Schreiner, Francis M	Washington, D. C.; on duty in Quartermaster-General's Office; in charge of matters pertaining to the personnel of officers of the Quartermaster's Department, both regular and volunteer, and of matters relating to civilian employees on duty in Quartermaster's Department at large, post quartermaster-sergeant, etc.	May 26, 1898
Young, Haldimand P.....	Newport, R. I.; in charge of construction of public buildings at Forts Adams and Greble, R. I.	June 26, 1899
Baker, Chauncey B..... Capt., 7th Inf., U. S. A.	Habana, Cuba; assistant to chief quartermaster, Division of Cuba; in charge of quartermaster's depot; also acting chief quartermaster, Division of Cuba. On sick leave one month from August 8, 1900.	Nov. 23, 1898
White, Wm. J	Newport News, Va.; superintending repairs on U. S. transport Buford; also in charge of Josiah Simpson General Hospital, Fort Monroe, Va.	June 1, 1900
Creager, Noble H.....	Santiago, Cuba; chief quartermaster, Department of Eastern Cuba.	Aug. —, 1900

List showing stations and duties of officers of the Quartermaster's Department, regular establishment, and U. S. Volunteers, August 15, 1900—Continued.

VOLUNTEER QUARTERMASTERST—Continued.

Name and grade.	Stations and duties.	Since—
QUARTERMASTERST—continued.		
With rank of major—Continued.		
Cartwright, Geo. S. Capt., 24th Inf., U. S. A.	Quemados, Cuba; chief quartermaster, Department of Western Cuba; temporarily in charge of office of chief quartermaster, Division of Cuba, Habana, Cuba.	May 1, 1900
Bickham, Abraham S.	Alexandria, Va.; in charge of construction of public buildings at Fort Washington, Md., and Fort Hunt, Va., under instructions of Quartermaster-General.	Mar. 28, 1900
ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTERST.		
With rank of captain.		
Parsons, Elias H.	St. Asaph, Va.; depot quartermaster, etc.	May 30, 1898
McDowell, Edward C.	Quartermaster and acting commissary of subsistence on U. S. transport Rawlins.	June 1, 1900
Augur, Chas. M.	Santiago, Cuba; under orders to proceed to New York City; on arrival to report by letter to Quartermaster-General for further instructions.	May 20, 1899
Bailey, Geo. G.	Philippine Islands Chief quartermaster, Department of the Visayas, Iloilo, Philippine Islands, as shown by last report.	Nov. 9, 1899
King, Cyril W.	Fort Morgan, Ala.; in charge of construction of public buildings, under instructions of Quartermaster-General.	Mar. 26, 1900
Williams, Lewis V.	Philippine Islands Depot quartermaster, Dagupan, Philippine Islands, as shown by last report.	Nov. 13, 1899
Swobe, Thomas.	Philippine Islands Chief quartermaster, District of Mindanao and Jolo, Zamboanga, Philippine Islands, as shown by last report.	Do.
Brown, Robt. L.	Chicago, Ill.; on leave of absence on surgeon's certificate of disability, one month from July 24, 1900, with permission to apply for an extension of one month.	
Kimball, Amos W.	Quartermaster; Presidio of San Francisco, Cal., temporarily.	May 18, 1899
Walton, Moses, jr.	Quartermaster and acting commissary of subsistence on U. S. transport Sedgwick.	July 1, 1900
Patton, Jonathan N.	Quartermaster and acting commissary of subsistence on U. S. transport Logan.	Sept. 20, 1899
Perry, Alexander W. 1st lieut., 9th Cav., U. S. A.	Philippine Islands Depot quartermaster, San Isidro, Philippine Islands, as shown by last report.	Jan. 20, 1899
Sawtelle, Chas. G., jr. 1st lieut. 2d Cav., U. S. A.	Quartermaster and acting commissary of subsistence on U. S. transport Thomas.	Feb. 8, 1900
Allen, Walter.	Quartermaster, Jefferson Barracks, Mo.	June 6, 1899
Fenton, Clifton L.	En route to Seattle, Wash., for temporary duty in connection with care and shipment of animals, etc.	
Lafitte, Jaques de L. 1st lieut., 1st Inf., U. S. A.	Delaware City, Del.; in charge of construction of public buildings at Fort Du Pont, Del., under instructions of Quartermaster-General.	Apr. 4, 1900
Ekin, Wm. M.	Philippine Islands Depot quartermaster, Bacoor, Philippine Islands, as shown by last report.	June 7, 1899

list showing stations and duties of officers of the Quartermaster's Department, regular establishment, and U. S. Volunteers, August 15, 1900—Continued.

VOLUNTEER QUARTERMASTERS—Continued.

Name and grade.	Stations and duties.	Since—
ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTERS—continued.		
<i>With rank of captain—Continued.</i>		
Ham, Samuel V	Santiago, Cuba; depot quartermaster.....	July —, 1900
1st lieut., 5th Inf., U. S. A.		
Coulling, Wm. M	Quartermaster and acting commissary of subsistence on U. S. transport Sheridan.	Jan. 1, 1899
Sulzer, Raymond	Philippine Islands	Sept. 2, 1898
Depot quartermaster, Jolo, Philippine Islands, as shown by last report.		
Bradley, John J	Quartermaster and acting commissary of subsistence on U. S. transport Hancock.	Jan. 13, 1899
1st lieut., 14th Inf., U. S. A.		
McHarg, John W	Seattle, Wash.; on temporary duty in connection with the shipment of transportation to China; on completion to assume duty as quartermaster and acting commissary of subsistence on U. S. transport Kintuck, proceeding thereon to Taku, China, reporting to commanding general of U. S. forces in China for duty.	Aug. —, 1900
:		
Chamberlain, Harry B	Colon, Cuba; in charge of construction, purchasing, etc., for civil business.	Mar. 25, 1899
Scott, Wm. S	Ciego de Avila, Cuba; quartermaster; in charge of Jucaro and Moron Railroad.	Mar. 24, 1900
Baker, Chas. T	Quartermaster and acting commissary of subsistence on U. S. transport Sumner.	Feb. 13, 1900
Colquhoun, Wm. C. R.	San Juan, Porto Rico; assistant to chief quartermaster Department of Porto Rico.	Nov. 21, 1899
Downs, Thomas	Fort Stevens, Oreg.; in charge of construction	Sept. 12, 1899
Barker, Walter B	Cienfuegos, Cuba; depot quartermaster; on leave of absence two months from August 2, 1900.	Nov. 26, 1898
McMillin, Marion M	Manila, Philippine Islands; quartermaster	May 18, 1900
Goodale, Geo. L.	Columbia Barracks, Quemados, Cuba; quartermaster.	May 10, 1899
Baker, Jesse M	Quartermaster and acting commissary of subsistence on U. S. transport Grant.	Dec. 23, 1898
Dare, Jeremiah Z	Washington, D. C.; on duty in Quartermaster-General's Office; in charge of miscellaneous war claims growing out of war with Spain, and also wagon transportation, purchase of cavalry and artillery horses, regular supplies, etc.	Aug. 15, 1898
Michael, James S	Philippine Islands	Jan. 24, 1900
Quartermaster, 5th District, Department of Northern Luzon, Angeles, Philippine Islands, as shown by last report.		
Haan, Wm. G	Philippine Islands	Oct. 17, 1898
1st Lieut., 3d Art., U. S. A.	Depot quartermaster Iloilo, as shown by last report.	
Blunt, J. Y. Mason	Santiago, Cuba; assistant to chief quartermaster Department of Santiago and Puerto Principe.	Dec. 15, 1899
1st Lieut., 3d Cav., U. S. A.		
Hay, Wm. H	Matanzas, Cuba; collector of customs; granted leave of absence for two months from July 4, 1900.	Dec. 28, 1898
1st Lieut., 10th Cav., U. S. A.		
Symmonds, Chas. J	Puerto Principe, Cuba; quartermaster.....	Nov. 22, 1898
1st Lieut., 7th Cav., U. S. A.		
Horton, Wm. E	Philippine Islands	Aug. 21, 1899
Assistant to chief quartermaster Division of the Philippines, Manila, Philippine Islands, as shown by last report.		

List showing stations and duties of officers of the Quartermaster's Department, regular establishment, and U. S. Volunteers, August 15, 1900—Continued.

VOLUNTEER QUARTERMASTERS—Continued.

Name and grade.	Stations and duties.	Since—
ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTERS—continued.		
<i>With rank of captain—Continued.</i>		
Cannon, Wm. C.	Quartermaster and acting commissary of subsistence on U. S. transport Sherman.	Mar. 14, 1900
Garrard, Louis F., jr.	Philippine Islands Depot quartermaster and chief quartermaster 1st District of Northwestern Luzon, Vigan, Philippine Islands, as shown by last report.	Oct. —, 1899
Batchelder, Nathan P.	San Francisco, Cal.; assistant to depot quartermaster.	Apr. 27, 1899
Fredendall, Ira L.	En route to Taku, China; reporting to commanding general of U. S. forces in China for duty.	Aug. —, 1900
May, Henry J.	Quartermaster and acting commissary of subsistence, U. S. transport Crook.	Sept. 20, 1899
Pettus, Harry L.	Quartermaster and acting commissary of subsistence on U. S. transport Meade.	July 26, 1899
McCaull, P. H.	Quartermaster and acting commissary of subsistence on U. S. transport Egbert.	July 18, 1899
Orr, Sylvanus G.	Manila, Philippine Islands Assistant to chief quartermaster Department of Northern Luzon, as shown by last report.	Nov. 28, 1899
Irwin, Geo. LeR. 1st Lieut., 5th Art., U. S. A.	Philippine Islands Quartermaster, El Deposito, Philippine Islands, as shown by last report.	July 18, 1899
Arnold, Danl. W.	Quartermaster and acting commissary of subsistence on U. S. transport Kilpatrick.	Sept. 20, 1899
Baker, Laurence C.	Quartermaster and acting commissary of subsistence on U. S. transport Athenian, proceeding thereon to Kobe, Japan; on arrival to cable Quartermaster-General for further instructions.	July 24, 1900
Povey, George W.	Philippine Islands Depot quartermaster, Aparri, Philippine Islands, as shown by last report.	Dec. 30, 1899
Miles, P. L. 1st Lieut., 14th Inf., U. S. A.	Quartermaster and acting commissary of subsistence on U. S. transport Warren.	Oct. 12, 1899
Butt, Archibald W.	Philippine Islands Quartermaster and acting commissary of subsistence on U. S. transport Port Stephens, as shown by last report.	Apr. 20, 1900
Gillem, Alvan C.	Philippine Islands; quartermaster.	June 28, 1900
Lamoreux, Thomas B. 1st Lieut., 2d Art., U. S. A.	Baltimore, Md.; disbursing quartermaster, also in charge, under direction of the Quartermaster-General, of the construction work at the various defenses in Baltimore Harbor.	June 1, 1900
Davison, Peter W. 1st Lieut., 22d Inf., U. S. A.	Manila, Philippine Islands; awaiting orders, pending receipt of official bond.	May 12, 1900
Gibbon, John, jr.	Quartermaster and acting commissary of subsistence on U. S. transport Rosecrans.	Aug. 1, 1900
Hampton, Kensey J.	Quartermaster and acting commissary of subsistence on U. S. tug Slocum, en route to San Francisco, Cal., where he will take temporary station, reporting by telegraph to the Quartermaster-General for further instructions.	July —, 1900
Barnhardt, George C. 1st Lieut., 6th Cav., U. S. A.	Taku, China; awaiting orders pending receipt of official bond.	July 27, 1900

List of quartermasters, U. S. Volunteers, who have been mustered out of volunteer service since last report.

Name.	Rank.	Actual date of muster out.
Wm. A. Burnside	Captain and assistant quartermaster	Apr. 17, 1900
Edwin R. Butler	do	Jan. 1, 1900
Sydney A. Cloman <i>a</i>	do	Sept. 7, 1899
Clifton L. Fenton	do	Sept. 7, 1900
Benjamin Johnson	do	July 28, 1900
Henry L. Kinnison	do	May 12, 1900
John Landstreet, Jr. <i>b</i>	do	Sept. 18, 1899
Charles D. Palmer <i>c</i>	do	Mar. 1, 1900
Francis L. Payson <i>d</i>	do	Mar. 22, 1900
Edgar B. Robertson <i>e</i>	Major and quartermaster	Feb. 5, 1900
Charles C. Walcott, Jr. <i>f</i>	Captain and assistant quartermaster	Sept. 18, 1899
Geo. McK. Williamson <i>g</i>	do	July 28, 1899
Frank W. Woodring	do	Aug. 6, 1899

a Appointed captain, Twenty-third Infantry, U. S. A.

b Appointed captain and acting commissary of subsistence, U. S. V.

c Appointed captain and assistant quartermaster, U. S. A.

d Appointed major and paymaster, U. S. A.

e Appointed major, Fifteenth Infantry, U. S. A.

f Appointed major, Forty-fourth Infantry, U. S. V.

g Appointed captain and assistant quartermaster, U. S. A.

List of regular officers, Quartermaster's Department, holding volunteer commissions, who were mustered out of volunteer service under ranks indicated and at dates set forth.

Name.	Rank.	Actual date of muster out.
Guy Howard <i>a</i>	Major and quartermaster	Oct. 22, 1899
William H. Miller <i>b</i>	do	Aug. 12, 1900
George Ruhlen <i>b</i>	do	Jan. 6, 1900

a Killed in action.

b Appointed major and quartermaster, U. S. A.

The following-named officers were retired from active service since the date of my last report:

Maj. John W. Summerhayes, quartermaster, U. S. Army, January 6, 1900.

Col. J. G. C. Lee, assistant quartermaster-general, U. S. Army, August 12, 1900.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, September 17, 1900.

GENERAL: I have the honor to report that during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1900, I have been on duty in this office, in charge of the regular-supplies branch, and pertaining to the work of which branch I respectfully submit the following report:

REGULAR SUPPLIES.

This branch has charge of all matters relating to the procurement and distribution of supplies, stoves, and heating apparatus, and repair and maintenance of same, for heating barracks and quarters; of ranges, stoves, and apparatus for cooking; of fuel and lights for enlisted men, guards, hospitals, storehouses, and officers; of equipment of bake-houses to carry on post bakeries; of the necessary furniture, textbooks, paper, and equipments for the post schools; of the tableware and mess furniture for kitchens and mess halls for enlisted men; of forage and bedding for the public animals of the Quartermaster's

Department, and for the authorized number of officers' horses; of straw for soldiers' bedding; of stationery and blank books for the Quartermaster's Department, certificates for discharged soldiers, and blank forms for the Paymaster's and Quartermaster's departments; the purchase of cavalry and artillery horses, mules, harness, wagons, ambulances, etc., and all matters pertaining to wagon transportation of the Army, and of all the necessary correspondence connected with the work of this branch.

This branch has charge also of matters relating to all contracts to which the Quartermaster's Department is a party.

CONTRACTS.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 1900, 1,781 formal contracts were received, examined, and filed in this office. Seven hundred and ninety-nine were for 356,838,987 pounds of coal, 42,926 cords of wood, 9,350 bushels of charcoal, 1,273,036 pounds of corn, 31,038,505 pounds of oats, 2,684,000 pounds of barley, 40,000 pounds of middlings, 2,138,005 pounds of bran, 59,700,036 pounds of hay, and 5,682,700 pounds of straw; 19 for indefinite quantities of fuel and forage; 135 for buildings; 23 for repair of buildings; 30 for plumbing; 3 for gas piping; 34 for heating apparatus; 1 for electric elevator; 5 for machinery; 6 for electric fixtures; 1 for structural steel beams; 1 for saw logs; 31 for water and water supply; 10 for sinking wells; 1 for constructing water tanks; 1 for filtering apparatus; 1 for fresh-water distilling plant; 2 for refrigerating apparatus and ice plants; 1 for garbage crematory; 15 for sewerage; 1 for drainage; 6 for walks and roadways; 1 for inclosing fence; 2 for constructing walls; 1 for constructing railroad spur; 3 for constructing wharves; 1 for extending wharf; 1 for constructing bulkheads and retaining-walls; 221 for lease of lands and buildings; 210 for clothing and camp and garrison equipage; 1 for naphthaline; two for petroleum paper; 4 for lockers; 9 for packing-boxes; 1 for casks, tierces, and barrels; 1 for hand litters; 38 for hire of vessels; 71 for transportation; 13 for repairs to means of transportation; 10 for wagons and wagon parts; 3 for harness; 4 for ranges; 4 for tableware and kitchen utensils; 5 for mineral oil; 1 for gasoline; 2 for illuminating gas; 3 for illuminating supplies; 6 for services; 15 for telephone service; 1 for record books; 12 for printing; 1 for typewriters; 3 for caskets; and 1 for headstones.

PURCHASES AT GENERAL DEPOTS.

The following are the payments made by quartermasters for purchases for the Army at general depots, for use thereat, and for shipment elsewhere, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1900, from appropriations pertaining to that period:

Depot.	Regular supplies.	Incidental expenses.	Barracks and quarters.	Army transportation.	Total.
New York.....	\$1,214,950.53	\$79,629.18	\$95,390.11	\$295,403.46	\$1,685,373.28
Philadelphia.....	9,789.09	20,911.58	2,634.05	90,192.28	123,527.00
Washington.....	96,887.32	2,895.35	937.64	27,790.77	128,511.08
St. Louis.....	7,085.95	886.52	2,865.45	60,813.94	71,651.86
Jeffersonville.....	208,233.74	31,960.98	16,254.69	327,844.58	584,293.94
San Francisco.....	584,535.89	58,456.17	110,383.46	178,784.85	932,160.37
Total.....	2,121,482.52	194,739.73	228,465.40	980,829.88	3,525,517.53

Typewriters, office safes, Blodgett ovens, paulins, field desks, and army ranges.

	Typewriters.			Office safes.			Blodgett ovens.		
	Number.	Total.	Average.	Number.	Total.	Average.	Number.	Total.	Average.
New York depot.....	147	\$10,224.50	\$69.55	100	\$1,840.00	\$18.40	248	\$40,912.00	\$164.96
San Francisco depot.....	73	5,753.40	78.81	3	255.00	85.00	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	220	15,977.90	72.62	103	2,095.00	20.34	248	40,912.00	164.96
Paulins.									
Number. Total. Average.									
New York depot.....	875	\$16,340.30	\$18.67	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
San Francisco depot.....	1,051	29,595.00	28.16	550	.....	.....	4,820.50	8.76	.....
Total.....	1,926	45,935.30	23.85	550	.....	.....	4,820.50	8.76	.....
Army ranges.									
Number. Total. Average.									
San Francisco depot.....	28	\$4,210.50	\$150.37	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Jeffersonville depot.....	431	22,064.25	51.19	3,182	100,256.65	31.51	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	459	26,274.75	57.24	3,540	112,040.65	31.65	.....	.....	.....

NOTE.—The army ranges purchased at San Francisco had full outfit of fixtures and were of much larger size than those purchased at Jeffersonville. Those purchased at Jeffersonville were without fixtures.

During the last fiscal year there have been shipped to the Philippine Islands for use of the army there—

Cavalry horses.....	1,506
Riding horses, for mounting infantry.....	4,468
Bell mares.....	6
Draft mules.....	3,008
Pack mules.....	500

of which there were lost in transit 322 horses and 405 mules. There were also shipped—

Escort wagons.....	841
Ambulances.....	116
Spring delivery wagons, covered.....	78
Light farm wagons.....	25
Dougherty spring wagons.....	21
Five-ton drays.....	6
Single sets wagon harness, half lead, half wheel.....	4,616
Single sets ambulance harness, half lead, half wheel.....	372
Sets 6-mule wagon harness.....	56

SAINT ASAPH DEPOT, VA.

There were repaired and painted at the Saint Asaph Depot, Va., during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1900—

Escort wagons.....	384
“ Farmer’s handy wagons ”.....	15
Spring wagons.....	5
Sprinkling carts.....	2
Sanitary wagons.....	2
Trucks.....	2
Sanitary excavating apparatus.....	1
Ambulances.....	79

This transportation has been held for issue as required.

SALE OF SURPLUS AND CONDEMNED ANIMALS.

	Number.	Total proceeds.	Average.
HORSES.			
Cavalry (condemned).....	869	\$28,534.63	\$32.83
Artillery (condemned).....	162	5,488.10	33.88
Draft (condemned).....	174	8,690.75	49.95
Surplus.....	80	6,582.79	82.28
Total	1,285	49,296.27	38.36
MULES.			
Condemned.....	470	16,949.13	36.06
Surplus.....	1,461	137,261.87	93.95
Total	1,931	154,211.00	79.86

During the fiscal year there were 772 horses and 658 mules lost, died, stolen, etc.

There remained on hand at the close of the fiscal year June 30, 1900, according to the latest reports, 16,924 horses and 10,669 mules.

ANIMALS ON HAND.

	Horses.	Mules.
On hand July 1, 1899	12,622	18,158
Purchased since	6,359	100
	18,981	18,258
Sold during fiscal year 1900.....	1,285	1,931
Lost, died, strayed, and stolen.....	772	658
	2,057	2,589
Total remaining on hand June 30, 1900, according to latest reports received.	16,924	10,669

It is remarked that no full reports in relation to animals have been received from the Philippines, and it is believed that when full reports are made the numbers above stated as remaining on hand June 30, 1900, will be somewhat modified.

MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION.

The following statement shows the number and cost of public animals, wagons, and harness purchased from July 1, 1899, to June 30, 1900, inclusive:

	Number.	Total cost.	Average cost, each.
Cavalry horses	1,590	\$171,044.06	\$107.58
Artillery horses.....	106	14,950.50	141.04
Riding horses, for mounting infantry.....	4,650	354,645.37	76.26
Draft horses	11	1,813.00	164.82
Bell horses	2	100.00	50.00
Pack mules.....	100	6,000.00	60.00
Army wagons	100	10,600.00	106.00
Escort wagons	600	57,590.00	95.98
Wagonettes, or other kinds	17	3,994.00	234.94
Ambulances:			
Red Cross	125	19,717.50	157.74
1900 pattern	1	225.00	225.00
Trucks, two and four horse	7	2,550.00	364.29
Dump carts.....	35	2,262.86	64.65

Means of transportation—Continued.

	Number.	Total cost.	Average cost, each.
Dump carts, sanitary.....	15	\$2,593.00	\$172.87
Carts, spring.....	1	45.00	45.00
Express wagon.....	1	125.00	125.00
Water wagons.....	8	2,054.50	256.81
Spring wagons, delivery.....	117	15,081.00	128.89
Miscellaneous wagons.....	10	1,666.00	166.60
Wagon covers.....	3,710	14,178.06	3.82
Sleighs.....	29	787.50	27.16
Single sets harness.....	2,437	38,903.74	15.96
Cart harness.....	10	200.75	20.07
Pack saddles and parts.....	240	7,509.75	31.29
Aparejos and parts.....	1,085	36,277.06	33.43
Total.....		764,913.65	

Statement of public animals purchased, and their cost, in each department and depot, during fiscal year 1900.

From what department, depot, or post, or by what officer.	Horses.					
	Cavalry and artillery.			Draft, riding, pack, and bell.		
	Number.	Total cost.	Average cost.	Number.	Total cost.	Average cost.
Department:						
California.....	61	\$4,429.48	\$72.61			
Colorado.....	178	20,318.70	114.15			
Columbia.....	78	9,640.25	123.59	2	\$100.00	\$50.00
Dakota.....	12	900.00	75.00	2	400.00	200.00
Missouri.....	316	37,660.05	119.17			
Texas.....	44	4,656.08	105.82			
Porto Rico.....	435	39,835.50	91.57			
Depot:						
Jeffersonville.....	20	2,880.00	144.00	2	288.00	144.00
New York.....	21	3,575.00	170.23	2	400.00	200.00
St. Louis.....	31	4,526.00	146.00	2	310.00	155.00
San Francisco.....				3	415.00	138.33
Washington.....	251	28,988.50	115.29			
Special officer: Maj. J. B. Aleshire.....	249	28,635.00	115.00			
Total.....	1,696	185,994.56	109.66	13	1,913.00	147.15

RIDING HORSES FOR MOUNTING INFANTRY IN PHILIPPINE ISLANDS, PURCHASED FROM APPROPRIATION FOR CAVALRY AND ARTILLERY HORSES.

Purchased.	Number.	Total cost.	Average cost.
Chief quartermaster:			
Department of California.....	1,300	\$86,436.37	\$66.49
Department of the Colorado.....	150	11,175.00	74.50
Department of the Columbia.....	1,850	131,325.00	70.90
Department of Dakota.....	150	16,095.00	107.30
Department of the Missouri.....	150	13,245.00	88.30
Department of Texas.....	350	24,199.00	69.14
Maj. J. B. Aleshire.....	700	72,170.00	103.10
Total.....	4,650	354,645.37	76.26

MULES (PACK).

Department of California.....	100	\$6,000.00	\$60.00
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COAL FOR TRANSPORT VESSELS PURCHASED UNDER CONTRACT AND IN OPEN MARKET.

New York Harbor.—Twenty-five thousand three hundred and ninety tons Georges Creek Big Vein Cumberland coal, at \$2.50 per ton of 2,240 pounds; 27,105 tons same, at \$3 per ton of 2,240 pounds.

Havana, Cuba.—Twenty thousand tons Georges Creek, Pocahontas, Reynoldsville, or Pennsylvania bituminous coal, or equal, at \$3.49 per ton of 2,240 pounds; 20,000 tons of Pennsylvania Victor coal, at \$5.35 per ton of 2,240 pounds.

Santiago, Cuba.—Two thousand five hundred tons Georges Creek Big Vein Cumberland coal, at \$5 per ton of 2,240 pounds.

San Francisco.—Nine hundred and sixty-five tons bituminous coal, at \$8 per ton of 2,240 pounds; 172,176,856 pounds bituminous coal, at a cost of \$634,912.89.

Seattle, Wash.—Twenty-two thousand seven hundred and seventy-eight tons bituminous coal, at a cost of \$91,888. (Note: 2,173 tons of this coal purchased at Dutch Harbor, at a cost of \$12,925.)

Vancouver, Wash.—Seven hundred and fifty tons bituminous coal, at \$5.25 per 2,240 pounds; 111 tons bituminous coal, at \$7 per 2,240 pounds; 148 tons bituminous coal, at \$5.50 per 2,240 pounds; 1,963,740 pounds bituminous coal, at \$0.245 per 100 pounds; 631,200 pounds bituminous coal, at \$0.32 per 100 pounds.

Honolulu, II. I.—Two thousand and seven tons Comox coal, at \$10.65 per ton of 2,240 pounds; 1,605 tons Cumberland coal, at \$10.43 per ton of 2,240 pounds; 40 tons Pocahontas coal, at \$9.50 per ton of 2,240 pounds; 747 tons Cumberland coal, at \$9.93 per ton of 2,240 pounds; 1,283 tons Gret coal, at \$8 per ton of 2,240 pounds; 1,000 tons Waratah coal, at \$8 per ton of 2,240 pounds; 1,925 tons Roslyn coal, at \$8.50 per ton of 2,240 pounds.

Foreign coating stations en route to Manila via Suez (Cardiff coal, per ton of 2,240 pounds):

Gibraltar.—Six hundred and nineteen tons, at 21s. 8d.; 200 tons, at at 27s. 6d.

Malta.—Four thousand two hundred and seven tons, at 19s. 5d.; 550 tons, at 23s. 6d.

Port Said.—Four hundred and forty-nine tons, at 23s. 3d.; 546 tons, at 30s. 3d.

Aden.—Nine hundred and eighty-three tons, at 23s.

Colombo.—One thousand five hundred and seventy tons, at 35s. 6d.

Singapore.—Two thousand four hundred and twenty-eight tons, at 32s.

Manila, P. I.—Two thousand three hundred and ninety tons Pocahontas coal, at \$2.50 per ton of 2,240 pounds. (Shipped from Norfolk, Va., on U. S. collier No. 1, formerly *St. Mark.*)

Coal purchased, Philippines, Nagasaki, Hongkong, and Yokohama, for transports, during fiscal year 1900.

Kind of coal.	Quantity.	Price per ton.
Komatsu	53,158	\$3.85.
Kishima	33,692	\$3.50.
Mineji	4,968	\$3.95.
Namazuta	4,825	11.00 yen.
Gotoku	1,600	10.40 yen.
Cardiff	10,925	20.00 yen.
Takasima	2,153	9.50 yen.
Cardiff	545	23.5 yen.
Do	2,475	19.75 yen.
Japanese best	4,723	\$11.50 Mexican.
Do	79	\$12.50 Mexican.
Do	80	\$16.00 Mexican.
Do	3	\$18.00 Mexican.
Do	16	\$13.00 Mexican.
Do	270	\$18.50 Mexican.
Australian	1,775	\$15.00 Mexican.
Do	2	\$20.00 Mexican.
Do	10	\$22.50 Mexican.
Total	122,011	

In addition to the above, Colonel Miller's report shows coal purchased by Lieut. Col. J. W. Pope, amounting to \$96,679.20 (approximately 16,000 tons); and by Major Devol, 13,163 tons, at a total cost of \$78,832.21, gold.

RÉSUMÉ.

	Tons.
New York Harbor	52,495
Havana, Cuba	40,000
Santiago, Cuba	2,500
San Francisco, Cal	77,830
Seattle, Wash	22,778
Vancouver, Wash	2,167
Honolulu, H. I	8,607
Foreign coaling stations en route to Manila via Suez	11,552
Manila (shipped from United States)	2,390
Purchased in Philippines, Nagasaki, Hongkong, and Yokohama	151,174
Total	371,493

Forage and straw purchased and shipped to Cuba, Porto Rico, and the Philippine Islands.

TO THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Shipped from—	Oats.	Hay.	Bran.	Barley.	Straw.	Carrots.	Shipped to—
	Pounds.	Pounds.	Pounds.	Pounds.	Pounds.	Pounds.	
San Francisco	14,046,551	12,008,575	183,457	30,000	.....	8,240	
Seattle, Wash	8,433,605	16,966,261	366,020	.....	.....	.....
Tacoma, Wash	1,381,636	453,123	121,933	.....	.....	.....
New York, N. Y	6,521,835	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Vancouver (via)	1,274,640	1,052,243	20,000	.....	.....	.....
Total	25,136,432	37,002,037	691,410	30,000	8,240	

TO PORTO RICO.

New York, N. Y.....	9,877,399	12,048,831	50,000
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Forage and straw purchased and shipped to Cuba, etc.—Continued.

TO CUBA.

Shipped from—	Oats.	Hay.	Bran.	Barley.	Straw.	Carrots.	Shipped to—
New York, N. Y....	121,600	125,624	12,165	Baracoa. Cienfuegos. Havana. Gibara. Matanzas. Santiago. Nuevitas. Do.
	4,643,725	4,936,719	84,130	.....	120,055	.....
	11,180,511	16,614,006	248,650	.....	.....	.....
	2,944,563	3,006,050	.....	.....	.....	.....
	3,976,194	5,909,585	82,730	.....	.....	.....
	8,499,751	8,862,945	50,720	.....	116,221	.....
	3,414,579	5,498,093	.....	.....	100,302	.....
Galveston, Tex.....	1,165,820
Total	35,946,743	44,952,022	466,230	348,743

RECAPITULATION.

Shipped to—	Oats.	Hay.	Bran.	Barley.	Straw.	Carrots.
Philippines	<i>Pounds.</i> 25,136,432	<i>Pounds.</i> 37,002,037	<i>Pounds.</i> 691,410	<i>Pounds.</i> 30,000	<i>Pounds.</i>	<i>Pounds.</i> 8,240
Porto Rico	9,877,399	12,043,831	50,000	.....	.....	.....
Cuba	35,946,743	44,952,022	466,230	.....	348,743	.....
Grand total	70,960,574	93,997,890	1,207,640	30,000	348,743	8,240

Native forage purchased, Manila.

Paddy	pounds..	752,672	Grass	pounds..	10,710,374
Miel	gallons..	5,060	Palay.....	do....	2,302,788
Tique tique.....	pounds..	93,496	Straw	do....	89,667
Rice.....	do....	25,105	.....	.....	.....

After the declaration of peace with Spain, it appeared there would be a large number of surplus mules left on hand in excess of the needs of the service. Upon the authority of the Secretary of War, 1,461 of the number were sold, all realizing good prices, the average being \$93.95 each. Upon the breaking out of troubles in the Philippines, it was ascertained that a large number of mules would be required on those islands, and the sales were discontinued. The department has been able to supply all mules necessary for draft purposes from those on hand without the purchase of additional ones.

During the year, a large number of wagons, ambulances, and harness, which had been left over from the Spanish-American war, were turned in to the St. Asaph and Chickamauga depots of the Quartermaster's Department, where all that were in such condition as to justify their repair were overhauled, painted, put into serviceable condition, and are being held in readiness for shipment to Manila. Those whose condition would not justify such repair, were sold at public auction after due advertisement, and the money received turned into the United States Treasury.

I am, General, very respectfully,

J. Z. DARE,

Captain and Assistant Quartermaster, U. S. Volunteers.

The QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL, U. S. A.

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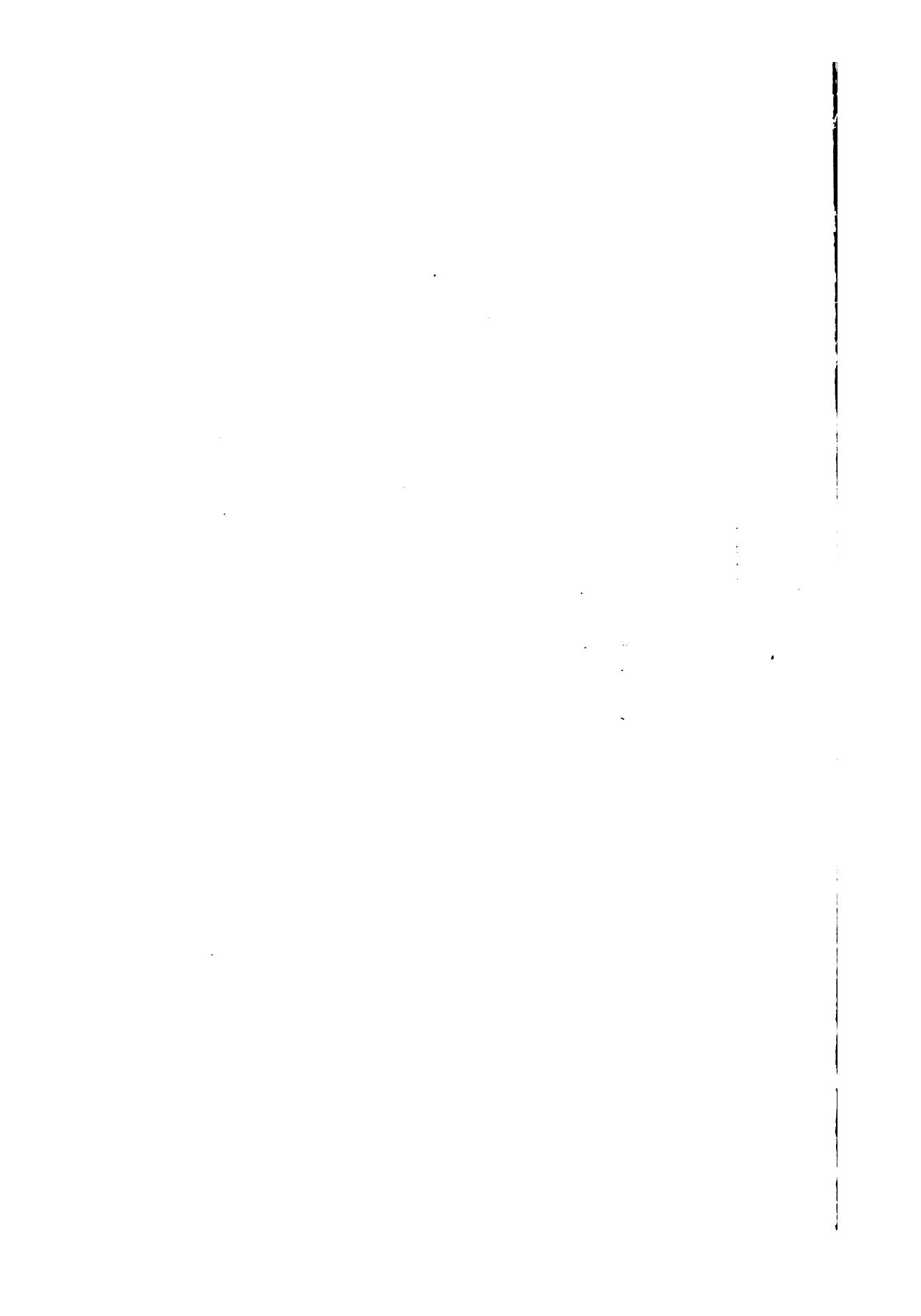


TRANSPORT LOGAN.



TRANSPORT THOMAS.







SECTION SHOWING SLEEPING ACCOMMODATIONS FOR TROOPS ON TRANSPORTS.





SECTION SHOWING HOSPITAL ACCOMMODATIONS FOR TROOPS ON TRANSPORTS.





STEAM GALLEY FOR TROOPS ON ARMY TRANSPORTS.





LAVATORY ON ARMY TRANSPORTS.

ONLY
OF
MICH



LOADING HORSES FROM WHARF ON ANIMAL TRANSPORT.





STALLS FOR HORSES AND MULES ON ANIMAL TRANSPORTS.





SECTION ON ANIMAL TRANSPORTS, SHOWING HORSES IN THEIR STALLS.





STALLS FOR HORSES AND MULES ON ANIMAL TRANSPORTS.





QUARTERMASTER STEAM LAUNCHES AND LANDING BOATS IN MANILA BAY, PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

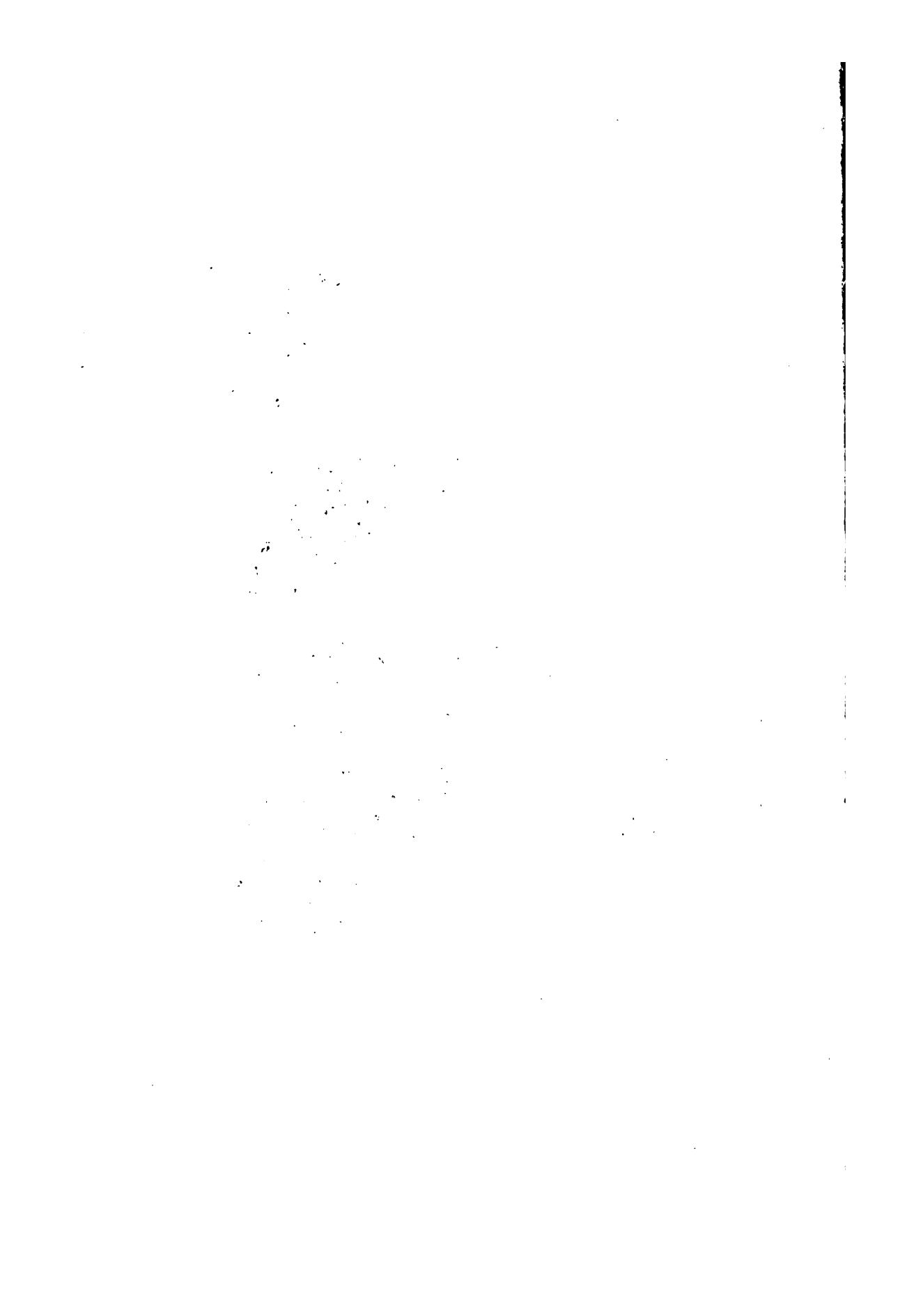
U.S. Army Signal Corps
Photo by
L. G. Steele 1899





TUG SLOCUM.







NIPA BARRACKS, MANILA, PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

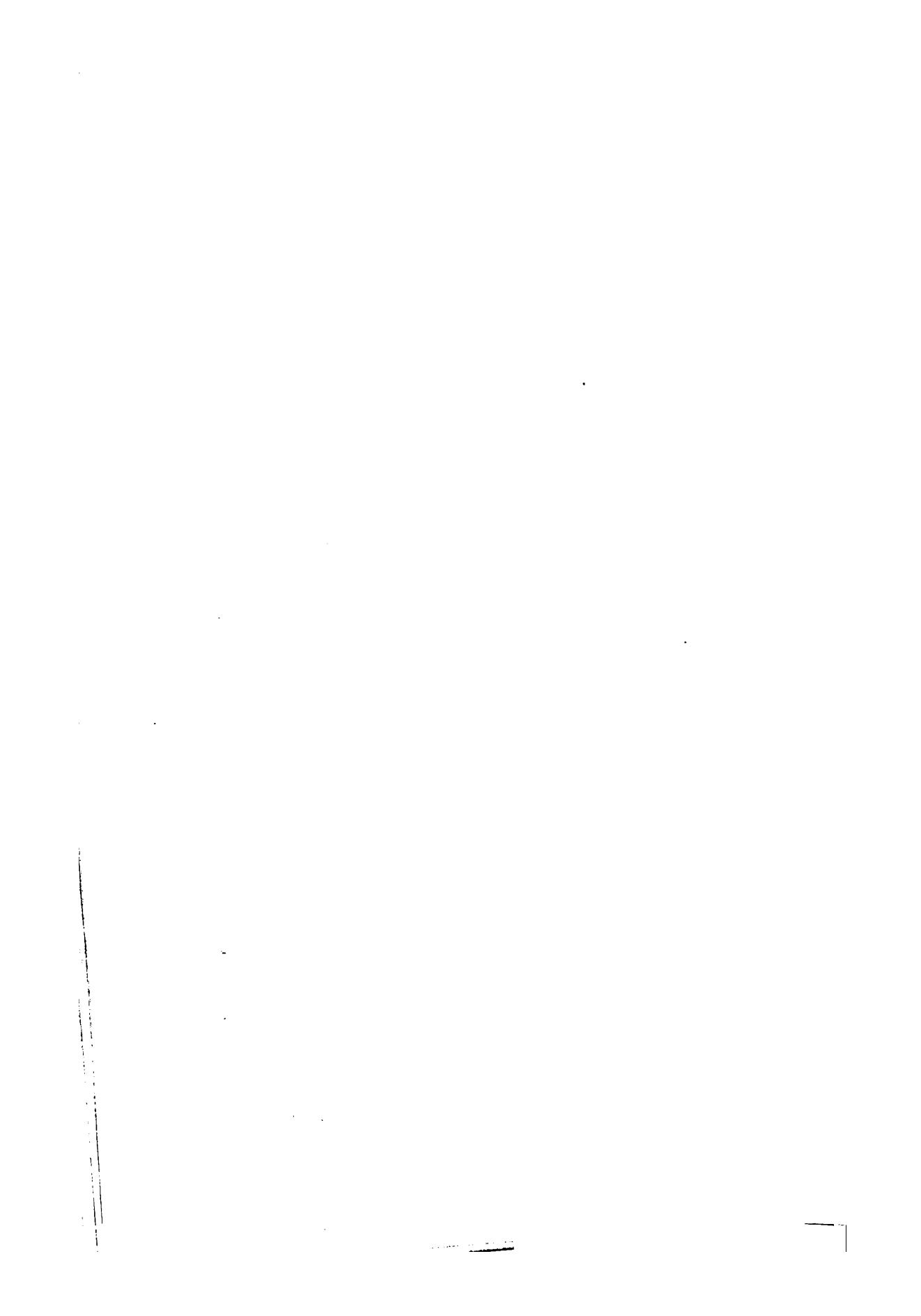




NIPA BARRACKS, MANILA, PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

U.S. Govt. Official Photo
Jan 1901
Photo by
L. M. H. & J. H. M. & S.

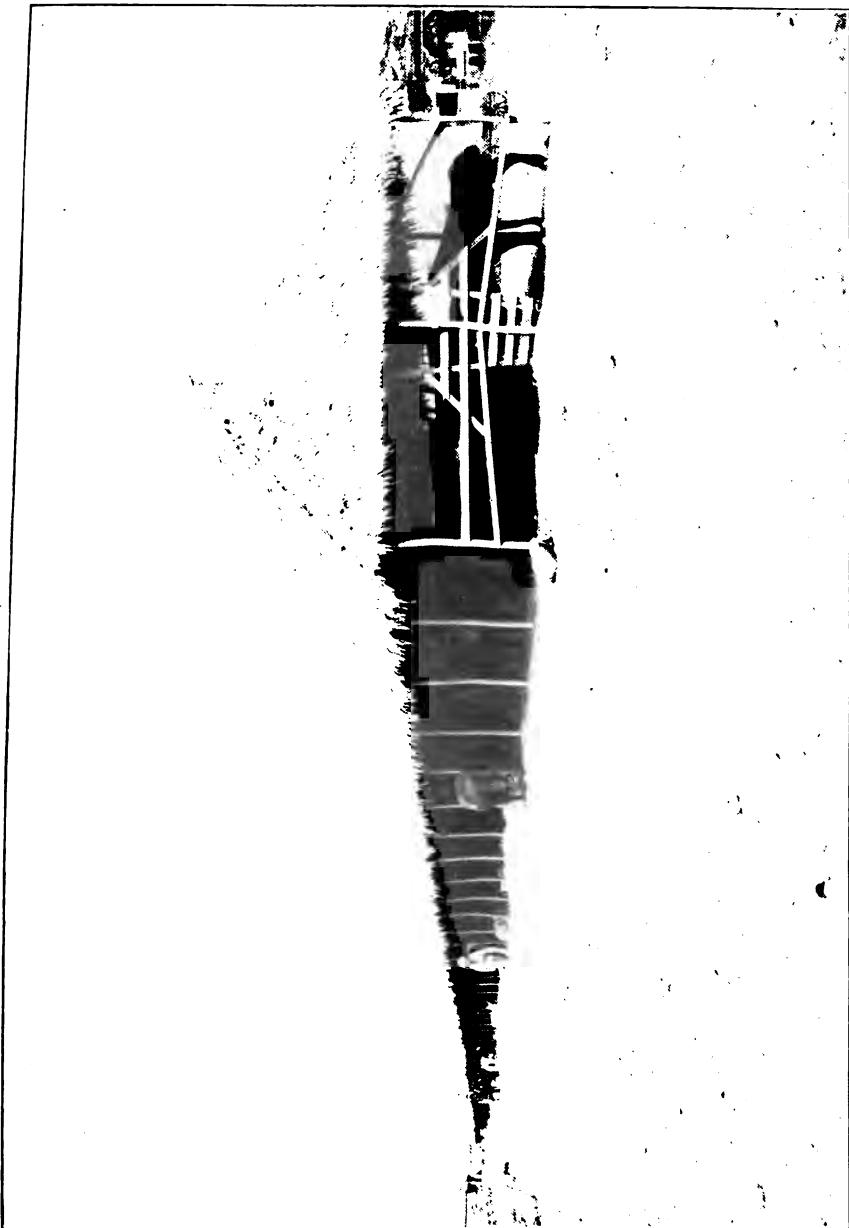






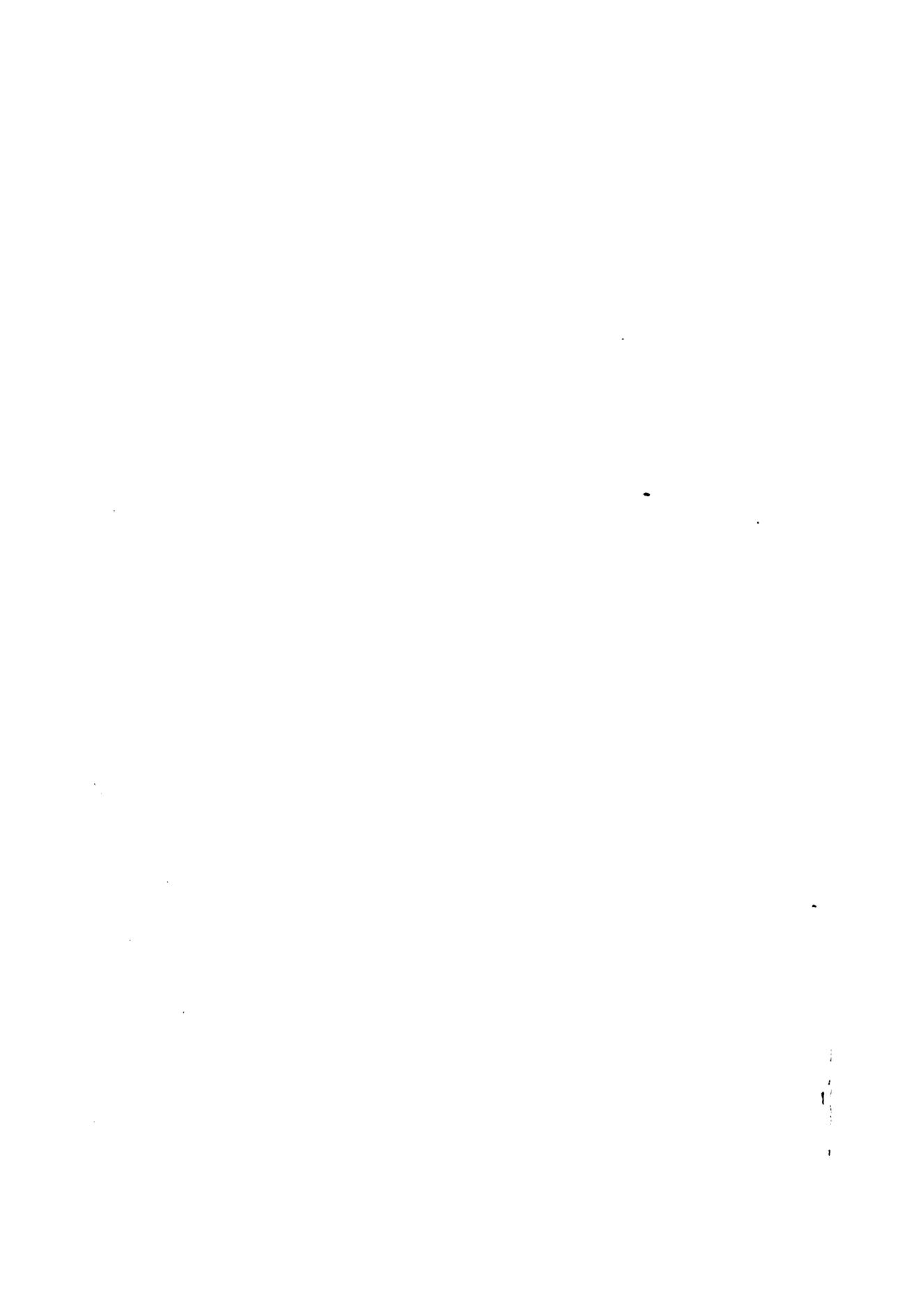
NPA STORAGE BUILDINGS, QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT, MANILA, PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.





NIPA STABLES, QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT, MANILA, PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.







SIX-MULE UNITED STATES ARMY WAGON AND TEAM.





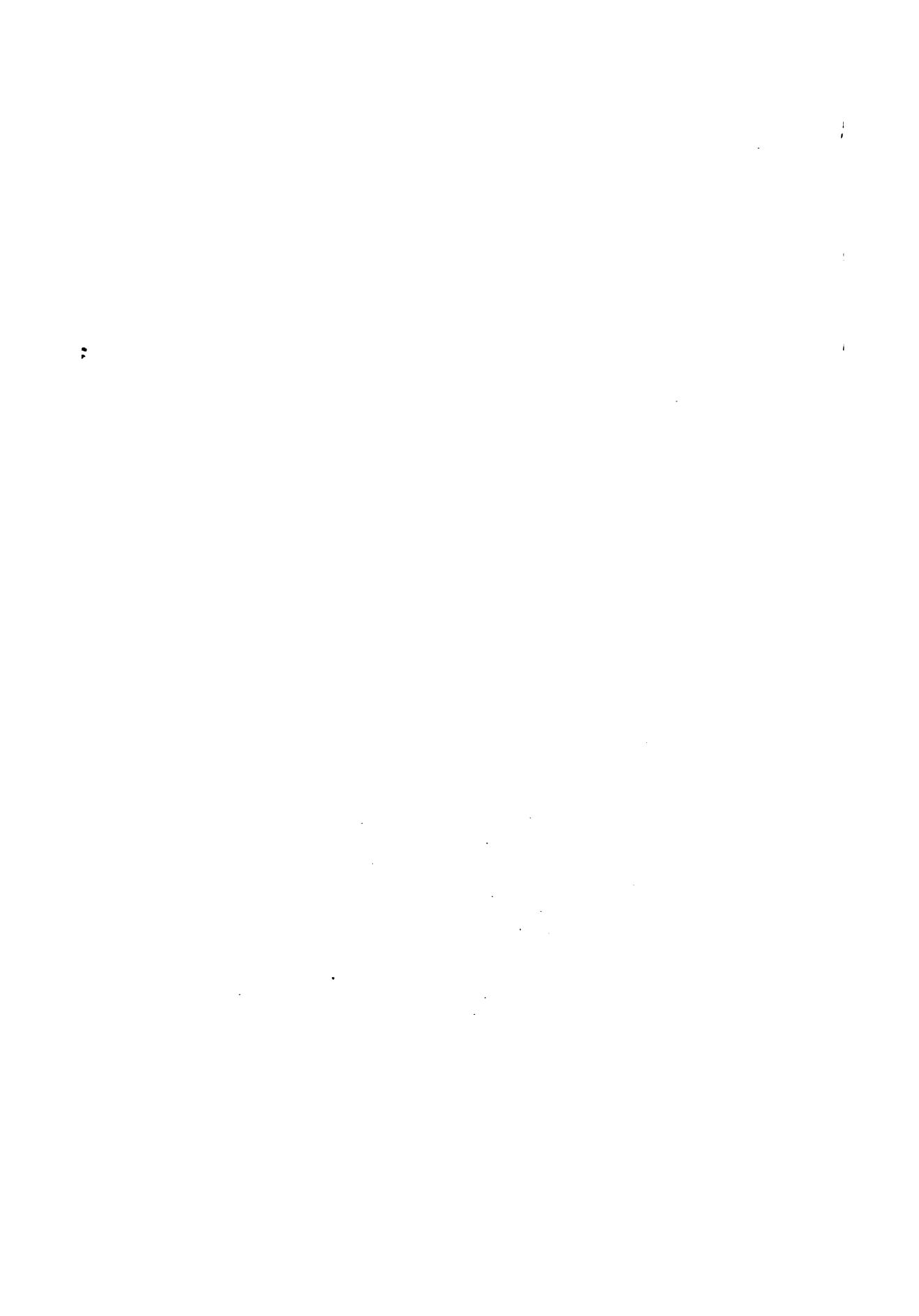


FOUR-MULE ESCORT WAGON AND TEAM.



UNITED STATES ARMY AMBULANCE AND TEAM.







PACK MULES, LOADED—REAR VIEW.



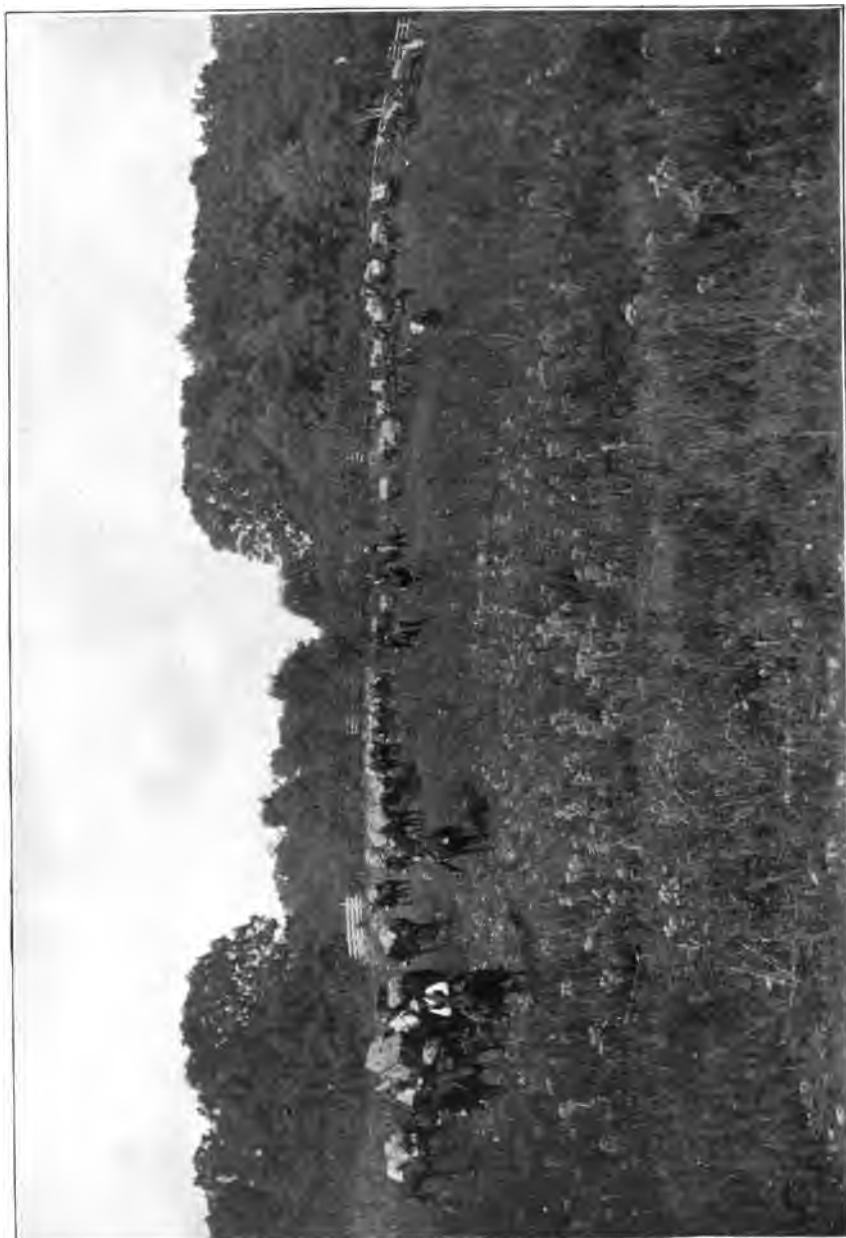




PACK MULES, LOADED—SIDE VIEW.







PACK TRAIN ON THE MARCH.



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